THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 15, NO. 5. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1897. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Have you "Heard a Robin" yet?

No matter if you havent. Whether you have or not you'll know spring is nearly here by a peep into our show windows. Once you step inside the store, you'll find evidence on every side.

Spring Goods Piled High

will confront you whichever way you may turn, and they are quite sure to challenge your admiration, for never have we displayed a finer stock. As to prices and values we prefer not to say a word, for we cannot do them justice.

These quotations will help you to guess what they are:

Bicycle Suiting, Genette	12½
" " Never tear	15
Plain Imported Organdie	16½
India Mull	25
Linen Batiste	25
Check Picqua	5
Fine Embroidered Dornet	35
Oxford Shirtings	10
East Lake Cheviot	15
Linen Whittendon Crash	15
Zephyr Ginghams	9

Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store.

Cash and One Price.

Rice's Minstrels tonight.

J. E. Maloney was over from Tomahawk Lake Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. McNally were over from Woodboro Tuesday.

Knox hats are now on exhibition at the Cash Department Store.

D. W. Bartram and son, of Eagle River, were in the city last Saturday.

A. H. Woolworth, the Tomahawk attorney, was in town on business Tuesday.

W. E. Fessenden, sheriff of Forest county, was in the city on business last week.

"It is breath wasted for the man to pray for a revival who will not pay his debts."

Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Savage, of Minocqua, spent a few days of this week with Rhinelander friends.

Mrs. Nellie Earth, Mrs. John Olson and Nels Johnson, of Woodboro, were Rhinelander visitors Tuesday.

Found—Coon skin mitten, on road leading from Tripp's to Brown's farm. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this item.

Poor Poor Feet! What have you done to be so used? So often confined in those torture chambers—ill-fitting shoes. In our store we will fit you. CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

S. Kelley's camp at Pine Lake broke up Monday. The large sprinkling tank used to make ice roads was drawn through the streets Tuesday. Four horses were required to draw it.

George Whitney and Archie Pelkie, engineer and fireman on the Hazelhurst & South-Eastern Railroad, accompanied by Paddy Dolan, sealer, and Fred. Wood, top loader in the yards of the Yawkey Lumber Co., at Hazelhurst, attended services in St. Mary's church in this city Sunday.

Come in and see what you think of our knowledge of values, and our taste as shown in our new selections for the Spring season. We believe we can pay you for coming by saving you anywhere from 10 to 15 per cent. We'll leave you to judge whether we are mistaken or not.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEP'T STORE.

Two clasp Chamois gloves at Gray's

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. McCarey rejoice over the arrival of a baby boy, born yesterday.

C. E. Davis, of Port Washington, was in the city Tuesday in the interest of a shoe firm.

"You will miss it if you undertake to measure a man's religion by the length of his face."

The only place to buy carpets is at Gray's. He is showing the largest stock ever in Rhinelander and the prices are the lowest.

Hal. Harrington, who has been cooking in the camp of Brooks & Ross, at Arbor Vitae, during the winter, is in the city.

Jas. McKinley, chairman of the town of Eagle River and also of the county board of Vilas county, was in the city last Friday.

Miss Clara E. Kaps and Miss Jennie Murphy, teachers in the school at Minocqua, were in town on a shopping tour last Friday.

Frank Cain has disposed of his farm in the Town of Pelican and left Sunday night for Tennessee, where he has a position in a saw mill.

Mrs. E. O. Squier leaves today for Charlotte, Eaton Co., Mich., the home of Mr. Squier's parents, where she will spend three weeks. She will visit friends in Chicago on the trip down.

A children's dancing class was organized here last week by Madam Cresson, of Minneapolis. Meetings will be held each Thursday and Saturday afternoon. About twelve young people will take part.

Have you seen the wonderful pretty creations in wash goods at Crusoe's yet? It will pay you to visit the store and become acquainted with this line of money saving values.

Frank Lambert returned to the city last Thursday, after spending the winter in the camp of S. Kelley. Some of the girls had to look at Frank twice before recognizing him, all owing to a moustache which he has diligently cultivated during his stay in camp.

Have you read Gray's ad?

Hugh McLean left Monday night for Duluth on a business trip.

Miss Bessie Greenly, of Ashland, is the guest of the family of Mr. A. G. Hunter this week.

"It never puts the devil back an inch for a stingy man to talk in church."

Mrs. E. A. Anderson, who has been ill for the past three weeks, is recovering.

Miss Fannie Dunwoodie will spend her vacation at Star Lake, with her parents. She leaves Saturday.

Fred. J. Vine, Indian Farmer on the Flambeau Reservation, was in the city with some of his "boys" last week.

The Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co.'s camp at Woodboro broke Monday. Rollo Maskell had charge of the crew.

Billy Rice's Minstrels, tonight, at the Grand Opera House. One of the very best companies on the road. Take it in.

If you live out of town send your name to Gray and receive a Butterricks fashion sheet each month. It don't cost a cent.

The winter term of the city schools closes tomorrow. As there will be but one week of vacation, most of the teachers will remain in the city.

Gray has the agency for Butterricks patterns and carries a large stock. Be sure and get a fashion sheet. The April number is now here. Drop in and get one.

Web. Heckert left Tuesday night for Southern Illinois, where he will engage in farm work. About twenty young people "surprised" him Monday night and wished him good luck on his journey.

Are you hunting bargains in clothing and furnishing goods? If so we can save you a world of trouble. We have what you want and guarantee that you will miss neither your aim nor your game.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

The store of Frank Reed, north of the New Bank building, is undergoing a thorough overhauling, and will, when completed, present as fine an appearance in the interior as any store in the city of the same size. New additions, paint, wall paper and flooring make a big difference in the looks of things.

Al. Mettayer has opened up a restaurant on Brown street, next to Keeble's bakery, and again is in shape to satisfy the wants of the inner man. "Frenchie," as he is familiarly called, is a cook of the old school and those who patronize him will have no grounds for complaint. For a plate of fried oysters, a stew, ham and eggs or anything to eat, try him.

You don't have to be an "early bird" to get good values here. All day, and part of the evening, until closing time, there is opportunity every minute for you to save money. All that is necessary is to select and buy, for you can't buy a thing here without saving something on the purchase price you would have to pay elsewhere.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEP'T STORE.

Tellis Bertrand has received the contract for running the boarding cars on the Northwestern road on its new extension from Gillet to North Crandon. Four hundred men will be employed in building the new branch, and Tellis will have a number of mouths to feed He is fully capable of doing the work however, and will give the company and its men perfect satisfaction.

E. J. Yapp, head man for the Oshkosh Log & Lumber Co., at Choate, Mich., was down on business last Saturday. He stated while here that a bill was before the Michigan legislature setting out the county of Pingree from Ontonagon, that the chances for its passage were favorable and that in case of its going through Ewen would be the county seat.

Harry W. McCourt, formerly one of the proprietors of the Rice Lake Leader, was a caller at this office Monday. He lately disposed of his interest in the above named paper to Ward L. Swift, his partner, who will be remembered in this locality as editor of the Tomahawk Blade. Mr. McCourt is now representing the "Mystic Midgets," and was here to make arrangements for the appearance of that company in this city.

D. J. Cole returned from his Chicago trip Tuesday.

New two clasp Glace Kid gloves in all shades at Gray's.

J. B. Schell left for Chicago Monday night where he will join his family.

GIRL WANTED—For general house work. MRS. B. W. MCCAREY.

"There is no greater block-head than the one whose mistakes never teach him anything."

Mr. Born and son, of Marshfield, father and brother of Mrs. W. H. Trumbull, visited here last week. They returned Tuesday.

It's the end of the selling season and the last quarter of the wearing season, but its full moon season for buying an overcoat cheap.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

The contest for County Judge has narrowed down to the two original candidates, Sam Walker having withdrawn from the race. Judge McCormick, the present incumbent, will be opposed by James M. Harrigan.

J. O. Moen, of Hebard, who has been recuperating from an attack of la grippe at his home in Nelsonville, Portage Co., for the past two weeks, is back again attending to the business of the Nelson Lumber & Boom Co., at Hebard.

Arthur Burgess, who has been employed in the barber shop of George Feazel since that shop opened, has accepted a position as timekeeper for the C. & N. W. R'y Co. He leaves tonight for Gillett to begin work. The Northwestern road will build an extension from that point to North Crandon on the "Soo."

The flowing bowl resulted last week in an accident which cost Peter Swanbow, an employee in Donahue & Johnson's camp at Star Lake, his life. Swanbow, judging from reports, had been out for a time and the contents of a bottle entered largely in the deal. He was on his way to the camp, but, owing to his condition, upon reaching a bridge about two miles above Arbor Vitae, laid down upon the rails and fell asleep. A north bound freight on the St. Paul road struck him and broke his back. He was a single man 44 years old.

Eli Beaudin has received his papers from the patent office at Washington giving him the patent on a new knife sharpener which he has recently invented. The device is very simple and is very efficient in its work. Two files are clamped in a steel frame, each is beveled. The frame can be clamped to a table or shelf and all that is necessary to sharpen a knife is to draw it between the two files. By passing the knife through once or twice a fine edge is given and the knife is in no way harmed. Mr. Beaudin is ready to sell state or county territory. The device will be sold at 75 cts and $1.00.

The past winter has, on the whole, been a very good one for logging in this locality. Up to the middle of February we had no snow to speak of, but as the weather kept at a good low temperature, loggers hauled on ice roads, which are even better than much snow. Nearly all of the camps will break up this week, having completed their jobs. There are a few companies who will need a week or two to clean up their winter's cut, who will not break camp so soon. As a rule loggers have made money this winter. If there are those who haven't it must be owing to mismanagement, as the past winter has been one of the best for this work that Northern Wisconsin has seen for several years.

W. M. Langley, who, for the past seven years, has held the position of stenographer and bookkeeper for the law firm of Alban & Barnes, left Sunday night for Munising, Mich., where he will open an insurance and real estate office. The opening there is most promising, and as Mr. Langley has the agency for a number of the best insurance companies in the United States and Europe, his opportunities in this line alone will be of considerable importance. His family will not leave for the new location until suitable arrangements can be made for a dwelling. Mr. Langley carries with him the best wishes of scores of friends, who predict for him success in his undertaking. L. A. Langley, who has been studying law here for the past two years, will fill the position vacated by his brother, his experience in the office and familiarity with the duties required making it comparatively easy to take up.

LOST—White silk baby buggy robe. Finder will please leave same at this office.

Rev. J. W. Olmstel, of Appleton, preached in the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches Sunday.

Mrs. G. G. Adams and baby girl, who have been spending the past two weeks with relatives, returned to Oshkosh Tuesday.

H. Henstock, formerly employed in the bakery of J. N. Keeble, but lately of Tomahawk, was down Monday to attend the Davis-Keeble wedding.

Hear Queenie Dale sing "The Pasa-Ma-La," "Crappy Dan, the Sport-Inman," "Brush by Niggah, Brush by," "My Kentucky Babe," etc., at the Opera House Monday evening.

The S. H. & E. F. of America will give a masquerade ball at Solberg's hall Saturday evening, April 3, 1897, to which they extend a cordial invitation to all.

J. W. Olmsted, District Superintendent for the Children's Home Society, of Wisconsin, was here the first of the week and received two applications for children. Both applications came from highly respectable families and Mr. Olmsted will endeavor to supply the demands at once.

Town politics are beginning to be agitated. As usual there are several candidates for each office. Road overseer for District No. 1 seems to be a much coveted job by a number of the voters of the town, this year bringing out as many as eight candidates for that position.

G. H. Bowker has disposed of his milk business to A. Kincaid, who will hereafter conduct it. Mr. Bowker has given good satisfaction to milk patrons since taking charge of the route and Mr. Kincaid will have a good field to work in. Mr. Bowker will devote his time to farm work.

This week the New North received another anonymous communication. This is the second one received during the present month, and if the party who wrote it had attached a signature we might, perhaps, have considered its publication. An anonymous writer must not expect the columns of a newspaper to be open to air the so-called mashing and gambling tendencies of any professional man, nor for the trial of malpractice cases.

Uncle Sam, represented by Assistant United States District Attorney T. L. Cleary, of Plattville, Deputy U. S. Marshal Meehan, of Madison, and U. S. Court Commissioner Billings, of this city, was instrumental in making trouble for three white men and an Indian last week. Louis Laharge, John Boileau, Chas. F. Ball and Big George, an Indian, were brought before Commissioner Billings last Friday on a charge of selling liquor to the Indians on the Flambeau Reservation. Complaint was made by Harry E. Briggs. The men all waived examination and were remanded for trial at the U. S. Court at Madison, which next convenes in June. Bail was fixed at $300 and was furnished by Boileau and Ball, W. D. Harrigan and J. Dufrane signing for the required amount for the former and O. A. Hilgerman, Elias Nelson and J. Martin for the latter. Laharge and Big George were turned over to the Deputy marshal.

Paul Browne is strictly on top when it comes to being in style. The latest—and the very latest at that—is a shirt bosom appliance which, by a simple motion of the wrist, changes the style of the shirt front as quickly as some men change their minds, and displays a style suiting the company and atmosphere. A "loud," tame, medium and plain effect can be had all in one, and the designs are of the most popular tone. Paul wore the new affair Tuesday and it excited unbounded comment. The conditions which warranted such rapid changes of front were not plain to the crowd, who marveled greatly at seeing Paul with a very ordinary looking bosom one minute, and the next wearing one that could almost talk. He finally took pity on the boys and explained how the new affair worked. It was circular in form and comprised six different bosoms. It was fastened to the shirt by a swivel button in the center, reasonably light. By reaching under the vest any pattern could be presented to view. All that was necessary was to wear a vest cut reasonably high and a bow necktie. Paul says the one he has is reversible and that there are six different patterns on the back.

Rices' Famous Minstrels tonight, at the Grand. Thirty white artists, the best in the business. Hear the famous Amphion Quintette, alone worth the price of admission.

Norman W. Smith, of Eagle Harbor, Mich., is visiting his sister, Mrs. L. M. Bennett, this week. Mr. Smith has been visiting his parents and brother at Omro and is on his way home.

The popular actor, Frank E. Long, supported by a company of unusual excellence, will be seen at the Opera House all next week, starting Monday, March 29. This year the repertoire of plays is entirely new, and the pieces are given a complete production. Mr. Long has been on the road for years and comes to Rhinelander stamped with the seal of public approval and the well wishes of the legion of friends he has made everywhere he has played. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. Ladies' tickets free first night. Seats now on sale.

New Advertisements.

C. E. Crusoe & Co.
Irvin Gray.
Cash Department Store.
Theodore Born.
Palace Drug Store.

Changed his Date on Account of Sickness.

Dr. Dendliger, the oculist and optician, will be at the Rapids House, Rhinelander, Wednesday, April 7, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Those who wish to be treated or have glasses fitted are requested to call as early in the day as possible so as to allow time for this work to be done properly. Consultation free. 2t

Married.

Monday night, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride, occurred the marriage of Miss Emily Keeble, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Keeble, and Mr. Harry J. Davis, son of H. J. Davis, formerly in business here, but now of Seymour. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. C. Savage, of Minocqua, in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives, Miss Maude Keeble acting as bridesmaid and Mr. George Reed as groomsman. The house was tastefully decorated with cut flowers and presented a very pretty appearance. The newly married couple will make their home at Seymour, where the groom is engaged in the jewelry business. They left for their new home Monday night on the limited and were showered with rice, old shoes and other tokens of the good feeling in which they were held, as they boarded the train.

Free Stop-Over at Washington.

On all through tickets between the east, west, north and south, reading via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, a stop-over at Washington can be secured, without extra charge for railroad fare, by depositing the ticket, upon arrival at Washington, with the B. & O. station ticket agent at that point. Washington is always attractive to visitors, and particularly so while Congress is in session. This arrangement for stop-over privilege will doubtless be appreciated by the public, and will bring to the National Capitol many travelers to view its superb public building, monuments, museums and thoroughfares. 2t-a-1

An Advisory Board Appointed.

J. W. Olmstead, of Appleton, Dist. Supt. of the Home for Friendless Children, located at Milwaukee, was in the city Tuesday. He deemed it advisable to have an advisory board in Rhinelander to assist in the work, and appointed the following ladies as such board:

Mrs. W. E. Brown, Congregational.
Mrs. Paul Browne, Episcopal.
Mrs. F. H. Johnson, Methodist.
Mrs. E. C. Vessey, Free Methodist.
Mrs. Geo. Cressey, Baptist.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grip is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dread ills ease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at the Palace Drug Store.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Wisconsin. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

NOT a single ship bearing the United States flag passed through the Suez canal last year, according to the report of the consul at Cairo, although the traffic aggregated nearly $10,000,000. Two-thirds of the vessels using the waterway were British.

THE number of persons in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland who use Gaelic as their native language, though constantly decreasing, is much larger than is commonly supposed. It includes 600,000 in Ireland, 550,000 in Wales and 250,000 in Scotland.

MAN is the only animal that has a real nose or chin. Horses have faces that are all nose, swine have snouts, and elephants trunks; lions have vast smelling organs; but none of them anything that can be separated from their faces and called a nose. It is even more true of the chin, which is particularly human.

THE island on which the Eddystone lighthouse stands lies nine miles off the Cornish coast, and is supposed to be the smallest inhabited island on the globe. At low water it is 50 feet in diameter; at high water the lighthouse, whose diameter at the base is 28½ feet, completely covers it. It is inhabited by three persons.

On the occasion of the semi-centennial anniversary of Girard college, Philadelphia, a bronze statue of Stephen Girard will be unveiled. The statue will be one of the heroic size. Girard was fairly diminutive. The statue stands on a pedestal of granite nine feet high, and the figure is to be of the same size. Mr. J. Massey Rhind is the artist.

THE little town of Nasso, in Sweden, has a feminine department, 150 strong, in its fire brigade. The water supply of the village consists simply of four great tubs, and it is the duty of the women "firemen" to keep these full in case of fire. They stand in two continuous lines from the tubs to the lake, about three streets away, one line passing the full buckets and the other sending them back.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in Kansas to induce the legislature to order a marble bust of Charles Robinson, the first governor of the Sunflower state, and place it in the chapel of the State university, in Lawrence. Only $1,000 is asked for. Gov. Robinson went to Kansas in 1854, and did much in securing homes for the free-state emigrants who went from New England, and he has often been called "the father of Kansas."

MR. EDWARD WHYMPER, the noted mountain climber, has carried the alpenstock for more than 30 years, and has scaled Chimborazo and the Matterhorn, besides hundreds of lesser peaks, and, although he had numberless thrilling adventures, including a fall of 600 feet, he never fractured a limb or sustained any serious injury. He did, however, tumble down a flight of stairs in England and fractured his collar bone.

PROF. MUNK, of the university of Berlin, famous for his discoveries in the physiology of the brain, says that it is a great mistake to suppose that gymnastic exercises sandwiched in between the hours rest the pupils. On the contrary, he says, they still more fatigue the brain, which ought to have absolute rest. If both studies and gymnastics are to be indulged in on the same day, he says, they should be separated by intervals of rest.

THE culture of olives in California has increased so rapidly that the state has now a monopoly of the market of this country. The crop last year netted $250,000 to the growers, but this year it is estimated the output will be $1,000,000. The reason for the expected great increase is that a great number of orchards bear this year for the first time. It takes seven years to bring an orchard to profitable bearing. Properly tended the trees continue to produce for centuries.

THE paper used in making Bank of England notes is the despair of counterfeiters. It is thicker in the upper left-hand corner, to enable it to retain a brighter impression of the vignette there, and it is also thicker in the dark shadows of the letters in the center and beneath the figures at the ends of the notes. Counterfeiters have not been able to cope with this difficulty, and in the best imitations of the notes the paper has always been of the same thickness throughout.

THE definite announcement has been made by Postmaster General Gary that the administration, after deliberation, has decided to adhere to the four-year tenure-of-office policy for all postmasters. He stated that, except in a few where removal for cause was required on account of delinquency, incompetency or other instances of unsatisfactory conduct or administration of the office, all postmasters, fourth-class as well as those of presidential appointment, would be allowed to serve out a term of four years.

FARM Poultry says that Isaac Wilbur, of Little Compton, R. I., has the largest poultry farm in the world. He ships from 150,000 to 150,000 dozen of eggs a year. He keeps his fowls on the colony plan, housing about 40 in a house 6x10 or 8x12 feet in size, these houses being about 150 feet apart, set out in long rows over the gently sloping fields. He has 100 of these houses scattered over three or four fields. The food is loaded into a low wagon, which is driven about to each house in turn, the attendant feeding as he goes. At the afternoon feeding eggs are collected.

HIS FIRST MESSAGE.

President McKinley Refers to the Deficit Exclusively.

He Urges the Enactment of a Tariff Bill to Increase the Revenue—Declare This the Imperative Demand of the Hour.

Washington, March 16.—The president Monday sent the following message to congress:

"To the Congress of the United States:

"Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

"We find by the reports of the secretary of the treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources, were $[illegible], and the expenditures for all purposes were $[illegible], leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of $9,914,[illegible]. During that fiscal year $[illegible] were paid upon the public debt, which had been reduced since March 1, 1889, $[illegible], and the annual interest charge decreased $11,621,376.60. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, amounted to $[illegible], and its expenditures to $[illegible], showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of $2,341,[illegible].

"Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and with but few exceptions of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the government, from all sources, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were $[illegible], and its expenditures $[illegible], leaving a deficit, the first since the resumption of specie payments, of $[illegible]. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of $[illegible] in the ordinary expenses of the government, as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve.

"In February, 1894, $50,000,000 in bonds were issued, and in November following a second issue of $50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of $117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until, on February 8, 1895, a third sale of $62,315,400 in bonds for $65,116,214 was announced to congress.

The Yearly Deficits.

"The receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were $[illegible], and the expenditures $[illegible], showing a deficit of $[illegible]. A further loan of $100,000,000 was negotiated by the government in February, 1896, the sale netting $[illegible], and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to $[illegible]. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to $[illegible], while its expenditures were $[illegible], or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $[illegible]. In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by $137,511,[illegible] to meet the total expenditures.

"Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenues, were $[illegible], and its expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $195,413,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $[illegible]. In January of this year the receipts exclusive of postal revenues were $[illegible], and the expenditures exclusive of postal service $[illegible], a deficit of $[illegible] for the month.

The Total Deficit.

In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenue, were $21,602,[illegible], and expenditures exclusive of postal service $[illegible], a deficit of $[illegible]; or a total deficiency of $[illegible] for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from $[illegible] in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to $[illegible] in 1896, or an increase of $11,[illegible].

"It may be urged that even if the revenues of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its replenishment. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency, and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country.

Should Be Promptly Corrected.

"Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenues duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market, so far as possible, to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that congress shall make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted, let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt, or the continued disturbance of our finances. (Signed)

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897.

A Farmer's Crime.

Wamego, Kan., March 19.—William Fees, a farmer living near here, fatally shot his wife and his mother-in-law, Mrs. S. H. Johnson, and her daughter, and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

A Lunatic's Deed.

Odebolt, Ia., March 19.—Dave Pennington, a worthless character here, shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Frank Stoll, seriously wounded Mrs. Hiram Johnson and then killed himself. He was undoubtedly insane.

Winter Wheat Killed.

Charleston, Ill., March 22.—Farmers report winter wheat killed by the hard frosts. It is thought there will not be a fourth of a crop. Most of the ground will be plowed and put in corn or oats.

Urges a Boycott.

Chicago, March 20.—Miss Frances Willard urges women throughout the country to boycott newspapers furnishing extended accounts of prize fights.

PAY THE PENALTY.

The Murderers of Pearl Bryan Hanged in Kentucky.

Newport, Ky., March 22.—Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were hanged here Saturday for the murder on January 29, 1896, of Pearl Bryan. Jackson's body was cremated on Saturday night in Cincinnati, and the ashes were taken to Greencastle, Ind., by his mother.

SCOTT JACKSON.

Walling will be buried at Hamilton, O., where his mother lives.

On Saturday morning, February 1, 1896, the headless body of a young woman was found on the farm of John H. Lock near the end of the Fort Thomas electric car line south of Newport, Ky. No marks of identification could be discovered, and no cards, letters or anything calculated to solve the mystery could be found. The body was taken to the undertakers in Newport and a further examination showed that the dead woman's shoes were stamped "Lewis and Hays, Greencastle, Ind." With this

ALONZO WALLING.

clew the detectives went to work with the result that the corpse was identified as Miss Pearl Bryan, aged 22, daughter of Alexander Bryan, a well-to-do farmer living half a mile south of Greencastle.

On January 27 Pearl Bryan left her home ostensibly to visit friends in Indianapolis, but instead came direct to this city to meet Scott Jackson, a student at the Ohio College of Dental Surgery. Jackson failed to keep his appointment with the girl, and after wandering about the city she went to the Indiana house and registered under an assumed name. The next day Jackson called at the hotel to see her. On Wednesday, January 29, she left the Indiana house with Jackson and a fellow student named Alonzo Walling, and from that day until her body

PEARL BRYAN.

was found at Fort Thomas, nothing is positively known as to the movements of the trio.

A post mortem examination of the corpse revealed the fact that the dead girl was about to become a mother.

Jackson and Walling were arrested at their boarding house on West Ninth street and charged with the murder. At the preliminary examination of the prisoners each accused the other of having killed the girl. Jackson admitted that he was acquainted with the girl, but denied any knowledge of the murder. Walling said he did not know her.

Not once in all the hundred severe examinations to which Jackson and Walling have been subjected have they blundered or revealed anything. They have been self-possessed, keenly intelligent and cold-blooded through it all.

Scott Jackson was 27 years old, the only son of Mrs. John Jackson, a highly respected widow, of Greencastle, Ind. His sister is married to Dr. Edwin Post, professor of Latin in Depauw university, Indiana.

Alonzo Walling was 29 years old, son of Mrs. Sarah Walling, of Oxford, O.

War Hero Killed.

Cumberland, Md., March 22.—A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was wrecked near Oakland, and Gen. J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis, aged 60, was killed and ten other persons were injured. Gen. Fullerton served through the civil war on the staff of Gen. Gordon Granger.

Soon to Begin.

Milwaukee, March 22.—The first beet-sugar refinery in the state will begin operations at Menominee Falls early this week. The new plant represents an outlay of $210,000 actual capital, and $40,000 for labor and materials.

Fatally Burned.

Kiel, Wis., March 22.—Two daughters of John Ellenbeck, of Holstein, were fatally burned while playing in the garret. One died a few hours after the accident and the other cannot survive.

Novel Method of Suicide.

Cairo, Ill., March 20.—Henry Hays (colored) took a pocketknife, and, holding the blade against his breast, with a stick of wood drove it into his heart.

Well-Known Pulpit Orator Dead.

Baltimore, Md., March 20.—Rev. Dr. Walter A. Baker, widely known as a pulpit orator, polished speaker and writer, died Friday of heart failure, aged 48.

IN EXTRA SESSION.

The Fifty-Fifth Congress Meets in Washington.

Thomas B. Reed Is Again Honored by Election as the Presiding Officer—Vice President Hobart Convenes the Senate.

Washington, March 16.—The senate met in special session at noon yesterday in compliance with the order of President McKinley. Vice President Hobart presided and business was confined to the reading of the president's message and the seating of the new senator from Kansas, Mr. Harris.

Washington, March 17.—In the senate yesterday one pension bill was passed and 438 bills, public and private, were introduced and referred. There was hardly one of them which had not been on the calendar or on committee files in the last congress. The first bill introduced was by Senator Elkins (rep., W. Va.) and provides for a discriminating duty of ten per cent. on all goods imported into this country in vessels other than those of the United States. It also provides for the same duty on the importation of such goods by land means of transportation.

Washington, March 19.—In the United States senate yesterday the constitutional amendment for the popular election of United States senators was reintroduced and a resolution was agreed to instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire whether the islands of St. Croix, St. John's and St. Thomas of the West Indian group could be purchased by the United States. In executive session the arbitration treaty was favorably reported.

Washington, March 20.—The senate open session lasted 50 minutes yesterday and was given almost entirely to the introduction of bills. In executive session the arbitration treaty was discussed. A bill to permit the acquisition of free homes under the homestead law on land ceded by Indians just as on any other part of the public domain was favorably reported, and the nomination of Charles E. Gordon as postmaster at Chicago was confirmed.

The House.

Washington, March 16.—The clerk, Maj. McDowell, of Pennsylvania, called the house to order at noon yesterday. After the roll had been called nominations were made for speaker. The result was the reelection of Thomas B. Reed (rep., Me.), who had as his opponent Joseph W. Bailey (dem., Tex.). The organization was completed by the election of the remainder of the officers who officiated in the preceding congress. Speaker Reed appointed the ways and means committee, a complete tariff bill was introduced, the president's message was read, and the Indian, sundry, civil, deficiency and agricultural appropriation bills, which failed to receive President Cleveland's signature, were reintroduced and referred to the proper committee. The ways and means committee secured leave to sit during the sessions of the house, after which, at four o'clock, the house, on Mr. Dingley's motion, adjourned until Thursday.

The membership of the house consists of 206 republicans, 122 democrats and 20 fusion silver and populist representatives. The percentage of new members is unusually large. There are 143 new men. Of these 122 have never served in congress before.

Washington, March 19.—In the house yesterday Mr. Jenkins (Wis.) introduced a bill amending the civil service laws so as to provide that a civil service employe's term of service shall expire at the end of five years.

Washington, March 20.—The sundry civil bill ($53,147,551) and the general deficiency bill ($9,116,214) were passed in the house yesterday. Mr. Dingley reported the tariff bill and it was decided to vote on the measure on the 31st inst.

Washington, March 22.—In the house on Saturday the two remaining "left over" appropriation bills, the agricultural bill carrying $3,182,062 and the Indian carrying $7,670,220, were passed. Mr. Maxwell (Neb.) introduced a bill to encourage the erection of mills for the manufacture of sugar and sirup from beets.

FAVORS THE MOSLEMS.

The Blockade at Crete Directed Solely Against Christians.

Canea, March 22.—According to the proclamation issued by the foreign admirals, the blockade of Crete began at eight o'clock Sunday morning. It is apparent that the blockade is directed solely against the Christians in the interior and that the Moslems will suffer little inconvenience from the action of the six great Christian nations of Europe. It appears that the object of the blockading squadron is to prevent the landing of supplies of food, clothing, etc., destined for the starving Christians in the interior, while the Mussulmans that have flocked to the coast towns are allowed to land whatever they want.

Disaster at Sea.

New York, March 18.—The steamer De St. Nazaire, which left this port on March 6, has gone down somewhere off the Carolina coast, and as far as is known only four of the 80 people who took passage on her remain alive.

A Criminal Offense.

Washington, March 19.—The passing of mutilated or defaced coins has been made a criminal offense by congress, punishable by imprisonment not to exceed five years and a fine not to exceed $2,000.

"Vic" Is a Widow.

London, March 22.—John Biddulph Martin, the well-known banker of this city, who married Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, died from pneumonia Saturday at Las Palmas, Grand Canary.

Hanged.

Hamburg, Ark., March 20.—William Johnson was hanged here Friday afternoon. He killed Henry Hobson last June. His neck was not broken and he died in awful agony.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending March 22.

James Lane celebrated his 101st birthday at his home in Chicago.

Springbok, the celebrated race stallion, died of paralysis at Cynthiana, Ky.

Mrs. Mary Skiffington died at her home in Woonsocket, R. I., aged 102 years.

Flames in the Conigsky business block in Peoria, Ill., caused a loss of $100,000.

Ex-President Cleveland arrived at his home in Princeton, N. J., from his duck hunting trip.

A cyclone in Texas destroyed houses at Plano, Denton, Hutchins, Itasca and Fort Worth.

In the six-day female bicycle race in Chicago Lizzie Glaw was the winner, making 240 miles.

Cash wheat smashed all records for the last six years in St. Louis by reaching the dollar mark.

The long overdue American ship T. F. Oakes, which left Hong Kong on July 4 last, arrived in New York.

Louis Day, Charles Scott and Estelan Vinero, all Americans, have been released from prisons in Cuba.

The tobacco factory of H. E. Roberson & Son at Mocksville, N. C., was burned, the loss being $100,000.

The Kansas legislature adjourned sine die after a session of 67 days, the longest in the history of the state.

President McKinley accepted the resignation of Silas W. Lamoreux as commissioner of the general land office.

A tornado at Utica, Miss., wrecked many houses, and J. O. Hill, a farmer, was killed and his wife fatally injured.

Two daughters, aged 12 and 16, of James H. Morrell, were instantly killed by a falling tree at Mountain Creek, Ala.

Rear Admiral G. J. Walker, of Washington, reached the age of 62 years and was placed on the retired list of the navy.

John Davis, aged 16, and James Edwards, 15 years old, were drowned near Chattanooga, Tenn., by the upsetting of a skiff.

In boxing matches in Philadelphia Edward Gibbons and Christian Kielnecker were killed by blows from their opponents.

Treasury warrant No. 5,372, for $277.78, was issued in favor of Grover Cleveland, in final payment of his services as president of the United States.

The ninety-third anniversary of the birth of Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, the famous temperance apostle, was celebrated in Boston by the Massachusetts prohibitionists.

A cyclone swept over Lake Charles, Clayton, Hornsby, Vidalia and other towns in Louisiana, doing immense damage to property and causing the loss of several lives.

FOUR MURDERED.

Work of a Fiend at Orrick, Mo.—Suicide Ends the Tragedy.

Orrick, Mo., March 22.—B. Rainwater, a farmer living five miles southeast of here, went to prayer meeting Saturday night. Returning home, he enticed his brother-in-law, John Thurman, into the orchard and shot him. He went back to the house and with a double-barreled shotgun murdered his mother-in-law, Mrs. William Artman, Sr., and his own wife as they lay asleep in the same room. Throwing down the gun, he drew a revolver and shot his 13-year-old stepdaughter, Ethel Gentry, killing her.

He then reloaded the shotgun, retired 80 yards from the house, and, placing the muzzle against his forehead, discharged both barrels, dying instantly. The only members of the household who were not murdered are William Artman, Sr., and his 12-year-old daughter Mary. Jealousy and a belief that his mother-in-law was interfering with his domestic affairs is believed to have been the cause of Rainwater's crime. He and his wife had frequently quarreled and they had not lived together for four months.

IT STILL LAGS.

Business Is Slow in Reaching Its Former Volume.

New York, March 20.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Though steadily increasing, business is still much below its volume in former years of prosperity, and many express disappointment. Yet there is some gain every week, with more hands at work and more mills in operation, and the sure result, larger purchases for consumption, cannot be long delayed. In some branches it is felt already. There is larger distribution of finished products, and the demand for commercial loans has sharply increased, especially in dry goods and the iron and steel branches.

"Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States, against 261 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 0 last year."

Small Boy Kills His Mother.

Monmouth, Ill., March 20.—Dennie West, aged eight years, of Smithshire, this county, had been pointing a 22-caliber rifle at different members of the family. Finally, cocking it, he pointed toward his mother. She admonished him to be careful, as it might be loaded. The son pulled the trigger, the ball striking his mother above the right eye, causing almost instant death.

Shot to Death by a Mob.

Scottsboro, Ala., March 19.—John Smith, a negro preacher, was shot to death by a mob which broke into the jail here. Smith was arrested Wednesday charged with outraging the wife of a white farmer living near here. Thursday morning a mob broke into the jail and despite the pleadings of the preacher filled him full of bullets.

Fate of a High Diver.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 18.—Brodie Williams, the high diver, jumped in a ball of fire from a 75-foot tower into Lake Worth at Palm beach. He struck the bottom, broke his neck and died within a few hours.

Retires with Rank of Captain.

Dayton, O., March 19.—Rev. J. K. Lewis, chaplain in the United States navy, was retired from active duty Thursday with the rank of captain. He will draw a captain's salary for life.

NEW TARIFF LAW.

Expected to Increase the Revenue About $112,000,000.

The Author Makes an Interesting Statement with Reference to Its Purposes and Its Probabilities—Says Delay Is Dangerous.

Washington, March 16.—At quite a late hour in the session of the house Monday Chairman Dingley presented for reference to the committee of ways and means, of which it was well understood he was again to be the chairman, the tariff bill upon which he and his republican associates have been engaged for many weeks. Most of the essential details of the bill, except its administrative features, which are embodied in the

NELSON DINGLEY, JR.

last 4,000 words of the bill, beginning with section 3, have already been made known. But in discussing the general scope and purport of the bill, Chairman Dingley gave an interesting synopsis of what he expected of it, as follows:

Increase of Revenue.

"The bill has two purposes, namely, to raise additional revenue and to encourage the industries of the United States. On the basis of the importations of the last fiscal year the bill would increase the revenue about $112,000,000, divided among the several schedules roughly, as follows:

A—Chemicals	$3,500,000
B—Crockery and glassware	4,000,000
C—Metals	4,000,000
D—Wood	1,750,000
E—Sugar	11,750,000
F—Tobacco	1,000,000
G—Agricultural	4,300,000
H—Liquors	1,500,000
I—Cottons	1,750,000
J—Jute, flax and hemp	7,500,000
K—Wool	17,500,000
K—Manufactures of wool	27,000,000
L—Silks	1,500,000
M—Pulp and paper	55,000
N—Sundries	4,500,000

"This statement is on the supposition that the imports of each class of goods would be the same the next fiscal year as in the fiscal year ended last June. But as the imports of wool were three times as great and those of woolen goods more than twice as great in pounds as in 1893, the committee assumes that their excessive importation would be largely reduced by the proposed bill, although the fact that our domestic production of wool has diminished 3,000,000 pounds since 1892 will necessitate the importation of much more wool now than in the latter year. Assuming that the importation of wool will fall off at least one-third from those of 1896 on account of anticipatory imports to avoid duties, we place the increased revenue from this source at $11,000,000. Anticipating also that the imports of woolens will fall off nearly 15 per cent. from the enormous imports of 1896, we estimate the increased revenue from this source under the proposed rates at about $14,000,000. From sugar we estimate $20,000,000 additional revenue. Anticipating a considerable falling off of imports of Havana tobacco because of the revolution in Cuba, we reduce the estimates of additional revenue to be derived from the tobacco schedule to $4,000,000. The remaining schedules will afford a revenue of about $20,500,000 on the basis of the imports of 1896, but as there would probably be diminished exports at some points, although the gradual restoration of business activity would offset this by increasing the consumption of imported luxuries, we reduce the estimates on these to $21,000,000. These would aggregate an additional revenue of $80,000,000 the first year. A further reduction of $5,000,000 or $10,000,000 for contingencies would leave $70,000,000 to $75,000,000 as the probable increased revenue from this bill the first year, which would undoubtedly rise to $100,000,000 the second year.

Delay Means a Loss.

"These estimates are below rather than above the probable result unless a considerable delay in the enactment of the bill should greatly enlarge the opportunity for imports of articles on which duties are to be raised—particularly wool and woolens—for speculative purposes. Undoubtedly any delay beyond the first of May in placing the bill on the statute book would result in a large loss of revenue.

"In framing this new tariff the aim has been to make the duties specific, or at least partly specific, so far as possible, to protect the revenue and also to protect our own industries. This has been done in response to the wishes of the better class of importers, as well as of the administrators of the law and of our own producers. The very general substitution of specific duties, even where they are only the equivalent of existing ad valorems, will of itself increase the revenue and strengthen the protection offered to our industries.

Reciprocity Provisions.

"The reciprocity provisions of the act of 1890 have not only been fully restored, but this policy has been extended by adding to sugar, tea, coffee and hides as articles on which to make reciprocal agreements, such articles as champagne, brandy, wines, artificial and natural mineral waters, chicle, argols and silk laces. In adding these articles the reciprocity provision is strengthened greatly by providing for a reduction of duties on them to countries giving us similar concessions.

"The bill as a whole has the unanimous support of the republican members of the ways and means committee and will, it is hoped, receive the support not only of republicans, but of others who believe that revenue should be at least equal to expenditures, with a small surplus added, and who are patriotic enough to entertain the conviction that in adjusting duties to secure such revenue it is wise policy to encourage home production and manufactures, and thus provide employment at good wages for the laborers of our people, upon whose purchasing power depends the market for our productions."

Was 117 Years Old.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 19.—Ignacio Francisco de la Cruz Garcia, said to be the oldest man in the United States, died here Thursday, aged 117. He was a native of Sinaloa, Mex., but came here when he was 25 years of age. His age has been questioned, but he had documents which sustained his claim.

Fatal Explosion.

Chicago, March 22.—The boiler of a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway engine exploded in this city, killing Alexander Frank, engineer, and Edward B. Smith, fireman.

Big Fire in Iowa.

Ottumwa, Ia., March 22.—A fire that started in Cullen & Co.'s dry goods store in this city spread to other buildings, causing a total loss of $175,000.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Old Road Reorganized.

The Chicago & Lake Superior Railway company, which recently went into the hands of a receiver, has reorganized with a capital of $1,000,000, and its purpose is to construct a railway line from the southern Wisconsin state line to Superior, 350 miles, through the counties of Racine, Walworth, Rock, Jefferson, Dane, Columbia, Green Lake, Marquette, Adams, Waushara, Waupaca, Portage, Wood, Clark, Marathon, Chippewa, Taylor, Price, Sawyer, Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland and Iron.

Officials Resign.

At an adjourned meeting in Waupaca of the board of trustees of the Wisconsin Veterans' home Col. C. Caldwell tendered his resignation as commandant and Mrs. Caldwell as matron, both to take effect August 1. The resignations were the result of friction between the commandant and board of trustees. In tendering his resignation Col. Caldwell said a minority of the board had made matters unpleasant for him at the home.

Illegal Tax Certificates.

The committee of the county board which has been at work in Ashland compiling a list of delinquent tax certificates owned by the county completed its report and announced that out of the $195,000 of delinquent certificates owned by Ashland county $80,000 were illegal and worthless. The clerk was instructed to charge these illegal certificates back to the towns they were returned from.

Fair Dates and Purses.

The North Wisconsin and Minnesota Fair circuit was organized at Rhinelander and dates and purses fixed for the different meetings and events as follows:

Wausau, August 30 to September 1, $1,000; Antigo, September 2 to 4, $1,000; Rhinelander, September 6 to 8, $1,200; Ironwood, September 9 to 11, $1,000; Ashland, September 13 to 15, $1,500; Duluth, September 22 to 25, $1,500; Superior, September 28 to 30, $1,000.

Sent to Prison.

Isaac North, a Missouri farmer, 64 years of age, before Judge Fish at Racine, pleaded guilty to the charge of adultery and was sent to the state prison at Waupun. The woman in the case is Miss Vienne North, a niece, 18 years old. Before North went to prison he turned over $1,800 to Miss North for the support of herself and child.

Death of Gen. Krez.

Gen. Konrad Krez died in Milwaukee after a short illness with pneumonia. Col. Krez was a poet, politician and lawyer, besides a commissioner of the circuit court of Milwaukee county. A widow and three sons and three daughters survive him. His wish that his body be cremated would be complied with by the family.

Digging Potatoes in Winter.

Farmer Frank Dalzell is digging potatoes at Genesee. This is his second crop this winter and is considered good, even for Wisconsin. These winter tubers are being shipped to Milwaukee, where they bring $2.75 a bushel. How Dalzell does it is his secret.

The News Condensed.

Thomas Dougherty, who was sent to jail November 1 for three months for carrying concealed weapons, was again arrested in Northport after attempting to kill Martin Gaughan.

Christ Episcopal church was destroyed by fire at Chippewa Falls, Rev. E. J. Evans, the aged parson, being saved only through efforts of the firemen. The loss is $12,000, with $4,000 insurance.

David Clark, the aged stage driver between Plainfield and Almond, after making his regular trip, died very suddenly. He was 56 years of age, dying on his birthday.

Edward Lewis, an old settler and farmer who resided about three miles south of Alma Center, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cellar.

The common council has passed an ordinance requiring a permit to be obtained from the chief of police for all public dances to be hereafter given in Milwaukee.

The Waukesha county clerk states that the last of the town treasurers have made complete returns, and the delinquent tax is the largest in the history of the county.

Capt. James Camm died in Green Bay, where he had lived 60 years, aged 73 years. He was a veteran of the Florida and Mexican wars and of the rebellion.

Leroy H. Howe, convicted at Elkhorn of the murder of his brother, Charles Howe, while on their way home from a Modern Woodman lodge at Darien, was sentenced for life.

On going out from a hot kitchen in Stevens Point to hang out a washing, Mrs. Leroy Shannon, aged 40, was taken with a severe attack of pneumonia and died within 40 minutes.

A 15-year-old girl by the name of Charles attempted suicide in Green Bay by taking carbolic acid. Her only reason was that she was unhappy because she could not attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith McCormick celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home in Wauwatosa.

City Marshal Schmidt was shot through the arm while trying to arrest two tramps in Duncan. Citizens caught the men. Their pockets were full of pocketbooks and other booty.

Capt. William Asher, of the American Volunteers, has rented a building in Stevens Point and established the state headquarters of the new army in that city.

Ferdinand Wagenknecht was found guilty at Port Washington of murder in the first degree for the killing of John Helmes, aged 81, at Grafton, in December 27, 1896.

John Lane, while trying to board a train at Tomah was instantly killed. His home was in La Crosse.

James W. Eldredge is dead, in his sixtieth year. For 20 years he has been a livery proprietor in Wausau.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Daily Summary of the Proceedings in the Senate and Assembly.

Madison, Wis., March 17.—The senate yesterday ordered to a third reading the McGillivray bill exempting beet sugar factories from taxation for five years. This is in lieu of the original plan to offer a bounty. Bills have been passed relating to fish hatcheries; improvement of highways; appointment of deputy county treasurers; liens of mechanics; settlement with town treasurers and boards of county treasurers.

Madison, Wis., March 18.—The senate yesterday passed Mr. Timme's bill providing for the extension of Sheridan drive for the purpose of creating a road between the cities of Chicago and Milwaukee. Other bills have been passed for the recording of births; relating to trust companies; providing for fishways in dams; relating to the reassessment of taxes.

Madison, Wis., March 19.—The senate was engaged in routine work yesterday. Bills have been passed for punishment of the crime of sodomy; for the collection of special assessments; to regulate the sale of vaccine virus; for the organization of auxiliary historical societies; relating to the appointment of guardians; relating to the control of contagious diseases.

Madison, Wis., March 20.—The senate yesterday passed to third reading the bill which provides for the levy of a state tax of three-tenths of a mill in 1897 and 1898 to meet the deficiency in the general fund. The bill to tax nonresident deer hunters was also advanced to third reading, the license required of nonresidents being $10 per year, and for residents of the state one dollar. The bill which provides for the reorganization of the Milwaukee school board was killed. A joint resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of three to arrange with like committees from Illinois, Michigan and Iowa for a uniform fish and game law. Adjourned to Monday night.

The Assembly.

Madison, Wis., March 17.—The committee on state affairs of the assembly made a favorable report yesterday on the bill which is intended to license department stores to death. An adverse report was made on the bill which aimed to compel the Bell company to permit local telephone exchanges to make long-distance connections with its lines by paying toll. A big fight has ensued over the measure.

Madison, Wis., March 18.—The Wylie anti-peddling bill was passed in the assembly yesterday by a vote of 65 to 25. An effort was made by Mr. Petersen to have the measure referred to the committee on judiciary, but it was promptly discountenanced. W. A. Jones, in opposing a reference, said he did not propose that Wisconsin should be made a dumping ground for the thugs and gamblers who had been driven from other states. The measure providing that prison-made goods be labeled was also passed, and other bills have been passed as follows: Relating to the issuing of bonds for certain purposes; relating to trust and guarantee companies; relating to the cutting of ice on inland lakes; relating to the foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement; relating to free school library boards; to concede certain land in Eau Claire county to the United States; to amend the general charter law.

Madison, Wis., March 19.—Mr. McDonald's bill taxing the property of each church in the state exceeding $5,000 was defeated in the assembly yesterday by a vote of 58 to 34. The bill introduced by Mr. Agen to establish a substate fair at Chippewa Falls was ordered to a third reading. Bills have been passed to amend the general charter; to make the office of register of deeds a salaried office; to provide for the appointment of a state bee inspector.

Madison, Wis., March 20.—The assembly yesterday advanced to third reading the bill reducing the percentage of vote required to be cast to give any political party a place on the official ballot, the purpose being to enable the gold democrats to preserve their party organization. As requested under a resolution introduced by Mr. Olson, a report was presented by the Athletic association of the state university of the amount of money expended last year in athletics. The report began with the statement to the effect that no state money had been received or used by the association, the money expended by it being raised either by private subscription or from admission fees to the entertainments and athletic events. The total amount expended was $11,[illegible]. Adjourned to Monday evening.

ALLEGED INSURANCE SWINDLE.

Companies Refuse to Pay Policies of a Dead Tobacco Grower.

Louisville, Ky., March 20.—M. W. Johnson, a tobacco grower, of Paint Lick, aroused the suspicion of the companies that had insured his life and an investigation followed. Representatives of these companies found that Johnson was comparatively a poor man and lived in a cabin near Paint Lick. The body was exhumed and an analysis of the stomach revealed enough strychnine to have caused death. Johnson had taken out policies in various companies aggregating $100,000. The family is about to bring suit to recover the amount due and it is expected that a sensation will be brought to light, as the companies will contest the case.

ENDS HIS WORTHLESS LIFE.

Not Until He Had Shot Four Other Persons, However.

Wamego, Kan., March 19.—William Fees, a farmer living five miles west of this place, blew out his brains, after a murderous assault in which he attempted to exterminate a whole family. Fees' wife recently left him and returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Johnson. Fees went to the house, and after his wife had reiterated her determination never to live with him again, Fees shot her, her mother and his sister-in-law, Miss Johnson, and his wife's father. None of the women can recover, and it is doubtful if Mr. Johnson will live. Fees then returned to his own home and killed himself.

St. Paul Globe Reorganized.

St. Paul, Minn., March 20.—The St. Paul Globe company has been reorganized by the transfer of the stock and assets of the company to new owners and the payment of all obligations of every description. J. G. Pyle, Crawford Livingstone and William D. Jones are members of the new board of directors and Mr. Pyle was elected president of the company.

Pope Leo's pontifical medals which, according to custom, are struck every two years, are now ready. On one side is the pope's profile, on the other the figure of Our Lady of the Rosary sitting on a throne with the Christ child on her arm and with the right hand giving a rosary to St. Dominick.

A bill which has just passed the Oklahoma legislature contains a provision putting it into effect "in the year of our Lord anno domini 1897." This is almost as bad as the Oklahoma senator who moved that "this body do now adjourn until two o'clock p. m. this afternoon."

A NEW CHAMPION.

Bob Fitzsimmons Wins the Title at Carson City.

Carson, Nev., March 18.—After two years of doubt and vexatious postponements, the heavy weight championship of the world was decided beyond cavil, when Robert Fitzsimmons sent James J. Corbett helpless to his knees with a left-hand blow under the heart after one minute and forty-five seconds in the fourteenth round of their battle in the arena here Wednesday afternoon. The great contest was won in the simplest manner and the knockout was the result of one unwary move on the part of Corbett.

The fight was to decide the heavyweight championship of the world and the purse was $15,000, with a side stake of $5,000. About 5,000 persons paid for admission to the arena. While the crowd was awaiting the arrival of the big pugilists challenges to the winner were made on behalf of John L. Sullivan, Joe Goddard and Tom Sharkey.

During the contest the crowd seemed impressed with the greatness of the struggle and the fair and manly way in which it was waged. Good order was maintained until the last moment, and after a couple of rounds the telling points made by each man were cheered impatiently. After Corbett came to his senses the two pugilists shook hands, Jim having indirectly apologized for his outbreak after the contest was decided.

Carson, Nev., March 19.—Fitzsimmons will settle down in Gotham and retire from the ring. His wife insists upon this concession, and Fitzsimmons is willing to give in for the sake of his family.

RAGING WATERS.

Terrible Havoc Caused by the Floods in the South and West.

Chicago, March 22.—Telegraphic reports from the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri valleys say that the raging waters continue to roll on in their work of ruin. Death rides on the flood and the end is not in sight. Dams and levees are crushed aside, lives are taken, crops are swept away, stock is drowned, homes and shelters are crumbled, trees are torn out by the roots, railroad tracks are submerged, bridges go out in the torrent and despair settles down with the uncontrollable waters.

Wisconsin towns are also underwater. In some cases factory fires are out and city lighting plants are submerged. Tales of peril and hardship and disastrous outlooks come from Fond du Lac, Ripon, Sheboygan, Beloit, Racine, Plainfield and other cities. At Fond du Lac all the business section is flooded and basements are full of water.

Iowa is suffering intensely. At Sioux City all the low land is submerged and the Floyd river is on a bad rampage. Every bridge on the Big Sioux between Sioux City and Hawarden has been swept out, and thousands of acres of farm lands all along the river are under the torrent. Towns that are suffering worst are Rock Valley, Charles City, Dubuque and Keokuk, reports from these places indicating that the worst is yet to come.

PINGREE LOSES.

Michigan Supreme Court Decides That He Is Not Mayor.

Lansing, Mich., March 20.—The supreme court of Michigan decided on Friday that the office of mayor of Detroit became vacant when Hazen S. Pingree took the oath of office as governor of Michigan on January 1. A new election must be held to elect a new mayor for Detroit.

The court ordered an election to fill the vacancy on the 5th of April, the date of the spring elections. The decision of the court was unanimous. The court's decision is based on two grounds: That the mayoralty is a state office, and cannot be held by the governor, according to the constitution, and that the two offices are in common law incompatible.

A Fatal Blow.

Philadelphia, March 20.—Edward Gibbons and Jack Perry, amateurs, sparred Friday night at the Banner club. Perry tried the Fitzsimmons blow and landed over Gibbons' heart. The latter collapsed and died in half an hour.

Found Dead.

Springfield, Ill., March 22.—William M. Glenn was found dead in bed. For several sessions of the legislature Mr. Glenn had been in charge of the Associated Press bureau at the capital.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 22.			
LIVESTOCK—Native Steers	$4 15	@	$4 90
Sheep	4 00	@	4 80
Hogs	4 90	@	4 95
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	4 20	@	4 40
Minnesota Bakers'	3 25	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	85½	@	90
No. 2 Red, May	80	@	81
CORN—No. 2	29½	@	29
May	29½	@	29¾
OATS—Western	31	@	29
LARD	4 90	@	4 95
PORK—Mess	8 25	@	8 75
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@	19
Factory	7	@	11½
EGGS	12½	@	12½
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Beeves	$3 80	@	$5 90
Stockers and Feeders	3 40	@	4 25
Cows and Bulls	1 00	@	4 15
Texas Steers	3 50	@	4 30
HOGS—Light	3 95	@	4 15
Rough Packing	3 75	@	3 95
SHEEP	3 50	@	5 30
BUTTER—Creamery	11	@	18½
Dairy	8	@	12
EGGS—Fresh	8½	@	9
POTATOES (per bu)	15	@	21
PORK—Mess, Cash	8 80	@	8 85
LARD—Cash	4 20	@	4 22½
FLOUR—Winter	3 75	@	4 15
Spring	3 75	@	4 15
GRAIN—Wheat, March	27½	@	27¾
Corn, No. 2	27½	@	27¾
Oats, No. 2	17½	@	18¼
Rye, No. 2	27½	@	28¼
Barley, Good to Choice	27	@	32
MILWAUKEE.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	$ 25	@	27¼
Corn, No. 2	21	@	21¼
Oats, No. 2 White	19½	@	19¾
Rye, No. 1	21	@	21½
Barley, No. 2	27½	@	28¼
PORK—Mess	$ 8 25	@	$ 8 50
LARD	4 15	@	4 20
DETROIT.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	$ 31½	@	31½
Corn, No. 2	27½	@	28½
Oats, No. 2 White	20½	@	21½
Rye, No. 2	26	@	26½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 50	@	$ 90
Texas	3 00	@	4 00
HOGS	3 60	@	4 15
SHEEP	3 25	@	5 25
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Steers	$3 00	@	$ 60
Cows	1 50	@	3 85
Feeders	3 25	@	4 10
HOGS	3 85	@	4 05
SHEEP	3 40	@	4 05

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Mrs. Homer—"Is your husband off on the road to-day?" Mrs. Traveler—"I shouldn't wonder a bit. He went out on his bicycle this morning."—Yonkers Statesman.

—Yeast—"Do you believe that story about Samson losing his strength by having his hair cut?" Crimsonbeak—"Certainly I do; the barbers have many a time made me feel tired talking to me."—Yonkers Statesman.

—Her Justification—"But why do you encourage him if you never intend to marry him?" "Mercy! I wouldn't be so presumptuous as to tell him I can't marry him before he asks me."—Philadelphia North American.

—"Mamma," said Willie, "do you pay Jennie $15 a month for looking after me?" "No, $10," said mamma. "She is a good nurse, and deserves it." "Well, I say, ma; I'll look after myself for ten dollars. You'll save six dollars by it."—Harper's Young People.

—One day a malicious person said to Alexandre Dumas fils: "Your father was a mulatto, was he not?" Dumas replied: "Yes, sir. My father was a mulatto, my grandfather a negro, and my great-grandfather a monkey. My genealogy begins where yours ends."—Tit-Bits.

—"And you asked her father for her hand?" "Yes." "Was he violent?" "Very! He said I must be an idiot to think of such a thing." "What did you reply?" "I told him that, of course, he knew his own family better than I did, but that I was willing to take my chances."—Household Words.

—The Requisite.—"He is very nice," said the young woman. "And he bears an illustrious name." "Yes," replied her extremely practical mother, "but titles don't make any difference in my mind unless they have some standing in the recorder's office. In my opinion, what this generation ought to demand is deeds, not words."—Washington Star.

—An old Scottish woman had gone on a visit to her soldier son at a garrison town where an evening gun was fired. When the gun boomed forth the hour she was very much startled. "Whatna noise is that?" she asked, in alarm. "Oh, that's sunset," answered the son. "Losh keep us!" she exclaimed. "I didna ken the sun gaed down wi' a dunt like that."—Tit-Bits.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHPLACE.

A Rude Log Cabin in the Wilds of Kentucky.

Abraham Lincoln, our great war president, was born in Larue county, Kentucky, in a rude little log cabin. This cabin has recently been restored, and, so far as possible, made exactly as it was 88 years ago, when a little baby boy was born to Thomas and Nancy Lincoln, or "Linkhorn," as the name was then spelled—humble "settlers," who had moved to the neighborhood from Washington county four years before.

The few living people who remember Thomas Lincoln, the father, say that he was a rather improvident man, not working long at any one thing. He was a hard worker, but was a poor manager; and the little family was often without more than the simplest necessaries of life. Thomas Lincoln cleared a few acres around his cabin, and raised a small crop of corn and grain. Then he became a carpenter and tinker, working at such odd jobs as he could find among the pioneer neighbors. He was away at work at the time Abraham was born.

The neighbors heard that Mrs. Lincoln was in the cabin all alone with the little baby, and had little to eat except corn and potatoes. They at once visited the Lincoln cabin, taking such delicacies as their houses afforded. The father returned in a few days; and the baby was named Abraham Lincoln, after his grandfather, who had been killed by the Indians when Thomas Lincoln was a little boy.—George H. Yenowine, in St. Nicholas.

KNOWN BY HIS MUSIC.

A Great Composer Whose Face Was Little Known.

Signor Arditi, the veteran conductor of Italian opera, seems to be a man of ready wit, to judge from an anecdote in his "Reminiscences."

On one of his American tours he received one day a check from his manager. It was already near the expiration of banking hours, and having need of the money, he jumped into a carriage and drove hastily to the bank. On handing the check to the teller, however, he was met by the statement that it would be necessary for him to be identified.

"But don't you know me?" asked the musician. "I am Signor Arditi."

The teller still shook his head. He was sorry, and all that, but he couldn't pay out money without an identification. A sudden idea came to Arditi.

"Do you ever go to the opera?" he inquired.

"Yes, often," was the teller's reply.

"Well, then, see here;" and at the word Signor Arditi turned his back upon the teller and took off his hat, exposing his bald head, with the sight of which all opera goers had reason to be familiar. "Don't you know me now?"

A smile spread over the teller's face. "Yes," he said, "you are Signor Arditi." And with that he handed forth the money.—Youth's Companion.

Corn Fritters.

Take one cupful of canned corn, mash fine, and for each cupful allow an egg and a half and a tablespoonful of milk or cream. First beat the eggs thoroughly, then add the corn by degrees. Then one teaspoonful of salt and a scant tablespoonful of melted butter. Use just enough flour to hold the ingredients together. Cook on a hot griddle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He Knew Her.

Wife—Did you put that button in a place where I would find it the first thing in the morning?

Husband—Yes, dear; I put it in my trousers pocket.—N. Y. Tribune.

What She Wanted to Know.

A certain minister, who is not always so careful as he ought to be in making his teaching and his practice correspond, was lately telling some friends a story of adventure. It was a pretty "tall" story, and the minister's ten-year-old little girl was observed to be listening to it very intently. When he finished she fastened her wide-open eyes upon her father's face, and said, very gravely: "Is that true, or are you preaching now, papa?"—Tit-Bits.

A MATTER OF HABIT.

Parke—I tell you, old man, it's a great thing to be a somnambulist.

Lane—How so?

Parke—I've taught myself to get up in my sleep and walk the floor with the baby.—N. Y. Tribune.

Easily Enough.

"Mr. Gibbons," said the teacher of the class in rhetoric, "point out the absurdity in this figure of speech: 'At this time the Emperor Frederick hatched out a scheme,' etc."

"It seems to me all right," replied the young man, after some reflection.

"It does? Explain, if you please, how he could have 'hatched out' a scheme."

"Well, he might have had his mind set on it."—Chicago Tribune.

A Discussion on Diet.

Little Chris—Does your governess get ill on mince pies?

Little Kate—I don't know! Why?

Little Chris—'Cause mine does. At dinner to-day she said: "If you eat any more of that pastry, I know you'll be ill." So she must have been so herself.—London Punch.

Then He Proposed.

They had looked soulfully into each other's eyes for some time, but somehow he didn't seem to come to the point. Then suddenly he made a discovery.

"You have your mother's beautiful eyes," he said.

She felt that the time had come to play her trump card.

"I have also," she said, "my father's lovely checkbook."

Inside of 20 minutes their engagement was announced.—Chicago Evening Post.

A Good Time to Keep Quiet.

When you feel that ideas are crowding your brain
And struggling for ardent expression;
When impulses come which you scarce can restrain
To arise with some charge or confession;
When your inmost emotion persuades you to speak
Opinions which fairly run riot;
When the thoughts come so fast that your soul yearns to shriek—
It's a mighty good time to keep quiet.
—Indianapolis Journal.

Feed the Hungry.

"At a time when there is so much hunger and starvation in the world," mused Weary Walker, "it would ill become me to add to its sum."

Whereupon he abstracted the boiled ham from the pantry window and proceeded to relieve the most serious case of distress within his immediate knowledge.—Chicago Journal.

Found It So.

Hazel—Was your elopement a success?

Leola—The elopement was; but it was followed by a failure.

Hazel—What was that?

Leola—Our marriage.—Philadelphia Press.

Natural Qualifications.

"Let us send that fellow who stutters so badly to Jones' wife to tell her that Jones is dead."

"What do you want to send him for?"

"He will naturally be able to break the news better than any of the rest of us."—N. Y. Journal.

On a Par.

Foster—I read of a man, recently, who brought suit for damages against a newspaper which printed an article that caused him "mental anguish."

Trotter—You don't say—was it a tariff editorial, or an original poem?—Harlem Life.

Chicago Tribune.

POLITICAL PHRASES ILLUSTRATED.
"THE CANDIDATE COUNTING NOSES."

The Outlook.

"Mr. Tompkins, I will take tender care of your daughter—her hands were never made to work."

"No; her mother couldn't ever make her work, and I don't suppose you can."—Chicago Record.

Forced to It.

First Chicago Man—Well, I've spent every cent of my wife's money.

Second Chicago Man—What are you going to do about it?

"I suppose I shall have to get married again."—Detroit Free Press.

Logic and Sophistry.

"What is logic?"

"It is that by which we prove our neighbor wrong."

"And what is sophistry?"

"It is that by which he endeavors to prove himself right."—N. Y. Tribune.

Gave His Blessing.

Her Father—Do you think, sir, that you can support a woman of such expensive tastes as my daughter?

Her Adorer—I do.

Her Father—Then take her and be happy. I can't.—N. Y. Journal.

Satisfactorily Explained.

"How is it that Wilson comes to the club every night now? It used to be that we couldn't get him here once a month."

"O, he married last fall, and settled down."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Electrocuted.

"What provocation had you for shooting the man?" asked the attorney.

"I can't tell you to save my neck," replied the man charged with murder.—Philadelphia North American.

A Wise Man.

Mrs. Benham—Henry, let's have a tin wedding.

Benham—Not much. I don't believe in advertising my mistakes.—N. Y. Journal.

Knew What He Wanted.

Jess—I don't believe Chappie knows enough to come in when it rains.

Bess—He knows enough, but prefers to stay out and see the sights.—Philadelphia Press.

An Eye to Business.

Lawyer—Mrs. Chicago Avenue has been getting married again.

Clerk—Yes, sir.

Lawyer—Well, keep your eye on her. She has promised me her next divorce case.—Up-to-Date.

A Judgment.

Bliffkins—That Billings never told the truth in his life. What lie was he springing on you just now?

Flipkins—He was telling me that you were a scholar and a gentleman.—Philadelphia Press.

NEW USE FOR THEATER HATS.

"Goodness me! What are you children doing with my new hats?"

"Nothing, mamma—jes' playin' rooster fight!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Matter of Feeling.

Mr. Blinks—What? Thirty years old to-morrow? You told the minister who married us only two years ago that you were 18.

Mrs. Blinks (wearily)—Well, I felt 11 then.—N. Y. Weekly.

Not a Great Loss.

Hewitt—I hear that your wife has eloped.

Jewett—Yes, but it was no great loss; I paid the minister only $5 for her.—Town Topics.

Morocco's sultan has engaged an Aberdeen man to play the bagpipes at his court.

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

The entire country seems to be suffering from early spring floods. A portion of Milwaukee is under water, caused by a rise in the Menominee river which is choked by an ice gorge, and Fond du Lac is half covered with water as a result of a flood on the Fond du Lac river. Residents of La Crosse are suffering on account of the swollen state of the Mississippi and these are comparatively small affairs in view of the destruction being done by high water in other portions of the country.

A bill has been presented in the Illinois legislature to prohibit the reproduction of all views by the kinetoscope process relating to the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight, or any views of a like character taken from any event not upheld by the laws of the United States. Any person or persons violating the provisions of the bill will be liable to a fine of not less than $50.00 nor more than $100.00 for each offense and imprisonment in the county jail or workhouse not to exceed thirty days.

Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, was tendered a choice of any one of five of the best diplomatic appointments in the gift of the president, but declined to accept any. He called upon the president Saturday and thanked him but declined to accept any foreign appointment. Some speculation is indulged in as to the course he has taken, it being suggested by some that he has aspirations to the U. S. senate to succeed Mitchell. Mr. Payne, however, says such a report is without foundation, and that he has no plans except to attend to his business and help his party and the administration all he can.

The Democratic papers insist upon calling attention to the fact that Cleveland left more money in the treasury when he went out than Harrison left at the end of his term, but they omit to mention the very important fact that Harrison reduced the national debt $236,000,000 while Cleveland increased it $262,000,000. Here's a statement of the case: Harrison left $124,000,000 in the treasury, while Cleveland left $212,000,000; balance in Cleveland's favor, $88,000,000. Harrison paid $236,000,000; in Harrison's favor, $498,000,000. Net balance in favor of the Republicans, $410,000,000. When our Democratic friends are comparing the two administrations, they would do well to consider these figures.—State Journal.

Carnegie and the Rockefellers have made a deal by which the Carnegie Steel Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., will control the richest ore mines on the Mesaba range. From a position of competitor for existence the Carnegie Co., by its purchase, practically becomes the dictator of prices for all the raw materials of steel manufacture, and consequently of the various forms of finished and partly finished steel products, such as billets, ship plates, structural shapes and steel rails. Such is the position which the Carnegie Co. occupies in the steel trade of the United States, while its facilities are not equaled by any concern in its line of production in the world. It now controls the most cheaply worked deposits of high grade iron ores in the Lake Superior region, and the product of these ore fields will be sent to the lower lake ports in the Rockefeller vessels.—American Artisan.

The high hat ordinance, which has been attracting so much attention in this and surrounding states, was agitated in the Wisconsin legislature Tuesday, and the agitation resulted in an expression of opinion on the part of the assemblymen not all in favor of the gentle sex. The measure condemning the high hat was opposed by Hon. Mark H. Barnum, who made a stirring appeal favoring the rights of women and expressing the regard in which he held their rights, which included the privilege of making themselves as beautiful as possible. He told them to remember their mothers and wives, and not to vote for a measure which would only tend to hurt their feelings. At Mr. Barnum's request the vote was taken by roll call and resulted in 43 being cast in favor of the bill and 42 against it. One astonishing fact, which occasioned surprise among those who know our representative, Mr. Clark, was that after all the eloquence on the part of Mr. Barnum, he simply did what he considered his plain duty and voted in favor of the bill.

Notice of Election on Amendment to Constitution.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.}

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the judicial election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages, and election districts of the State of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1897, being the sixth day of said month, the following amendment to Section 7, Article 7, of the Constitution of Wisconsin, is to be submitted to the people in pursuance of the requirements of Chapter 69, of the Laws of 1897, which is hereby certified to you in accordance with Sec. 50, Ch. 208, Laws of 1885. Chapter 69 reads as follows, as I certify, to wit:

No. 267 S.] CHAPTER 69.

Published March 18, 1897.

An act to submit to the people an amendment to section 7, of article 7, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin:

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature of this state for the year 1895, an amendment of the constitution of this state was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment was in the following language:

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring. That section 7, article 7, constitution of Wisconsin, relating to circuit courts be amended so as to read as follows: "Section 7. For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof, one circuit judge, except that in any circuit composed of one county only, which county shall contain a population according to the last state or United States census, of one hundred thousand inhabitants or over, the legislature may, from time to time, authorize additional circuit judges to be chosen. Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected, and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the legislature shall prescribe." And whereas, said proposed amendment has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the present legislature,

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin shall be submitted to a vote of the people of the state at the next election for a justice of the supreme court to be held on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1897.

Section 2. Such vote shall be by ballot. Each ballot cast in favor of the adoption of such amendment shall have written or printed thereon the words: "For amendment to section 7, of article 7, of the constitution of Wisconsin." And each ballot cast in opposition to the adoption of such amendment shall have written or printed thereon the words, "Against amendment to section 7, of article 7, of the constitution of Wisconsin."

Section 3. Such ballots may be deposited in separate boxes or in the same boxes in which ballots for the justice of the supreme court are deposited, as the election officers may provide. Such votes shall be returned and canvassed at the same time and in like manner as votes for the election of circuit judges, and the result shall be determined and published, and shall take effect as provided in sections 100, 101 and 102 of chapter 208, laws of 1885, except that the canvass therein provided for shall be had on or before the 15th day of May, instead of December, and said amendment if found and certified to have been adopted, shall immediately thereafter go into effect.

Section 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 17, 1897.

Said election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed, and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal, at the Capitol in the city of Madison, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1897.

HENRY CASSON,
Secretary of State.

To the county clerk of Oneida county.

NO LONGER KISSES BRIDES.

Why a Once Pleasing Practice of a Judge Loses Its Attraction.

Judge Leroy H. Parrish, of the Woodford county (Ky.) court, probably has married more couples than any half dozen ministers in that part of the state. The judge formerly made it a rule to kiss all the pretty brides, but lately he has eschewed this prerogative, and thereby hangs a tale.

It was two years ago that a colored couple from the country dropped into the county courtroom early one morning to ask "what the jedge was gwine ter cha'ge fer to marry 'em." The groom was a gaunt, gawky-looking darky, wearing a coat made of variegated patches, and his bride-elect was a buxom lass of 225 pounds weight, as black as night, as expressionless as a pumpkin, thick-lipped, with a very oily complexion. The judge concluded his eloquent ceremony, and, addressing the radiant groom, said: "Ike, now's your time to salute your bride."

Isaac stepped aside, and, making a humble obeisance, said: "Jedge, you kiss her furst!"

The joke was on the judge, and he has never heard the last of it.

Trolley to the Pyramids.

One of the results of the British occupation of Egypt is the introduction of modern inventions and conveniences in that ancient land. The "tramways" in Cairo are run by electricity, and a concession has just been granted for a trolley line from Cairo to the Pyramids.

Cuban Tobacco and Sugar.

The Cuban tobacco yield the past year was but 73,000 bales, as against 400,000 bales the year before. The sugar crop of the island has been reduced to one-fourth of its former size, and will be still smaller the coming year.

Colorado Mines and Manufactures.

The mines of Colorado have reached an annual yield of upward of $20,000,000 in gold, silver, copper and lead. The manufacturing interests of Denver amounted last year to the sum of $18,186,000.

Grand Opera House.

One Night Only.

Thursday Evening, Mar. 25.

To-Night!

BILLY RICE'S MINSTRELS.

30--Star Performers--30

Hear the World Famous Amphion Quintette. It has no peer in the realms of minstrelsy.

Tickets 25, 35, 50 Cents.

Reserved Seats, 50 cents, at Squier's

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Hot Springs

Located in the Black Hills of South Dakota have wonderful medicinal properties for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred ailments, and should be visited by all suffering from such troubles. First-class hotel accommodations and baths. Tourist tickets on sale daily and especially low rates on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Full information furnished on application to ticket agents C. & N. W. R'y. m25

Very Low Rate Excursions to the West and South.

On March 16, April 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers, excursion tickets, with favorable time limits to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway. 2t-al

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out $25. in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dobson of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm costing 25 cents and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale at the Palace Drug Store.

Notice of Examination.

The spring examination for certification of teachers for Oneida county will be held in the High School room, city of Rhinelander, Thursday and Friday, April 1 and 2, 1897. The standings necessary to secure a certificate at this examination are as follows: First grade, 80 per cent., Second grade 75 per cent., Third grade 65 per cent. No standing will be accepted on any paper written which falls below 55.

Those intending to write at this examination should give careful attention to the Manual, Patricks Pedagogics, Wisconsin Constitution, and local geography. All should come prepared to do hard work. No favors will be shown any applicant. No certificate will be granted unless honestly earned, and to no person under 18 years of age. State questions will be used. Applicants must come provided with pen, ink and paper, and the one dollar fee.

F. M. MASON, Co. Supt.

Dated Rhinelander, Wis., Mch. 1, '97. M1-4w.

Lawrence Doyle has slabs, and hard-wood for sale. Those wishing anything in the wood line can leave orders at Crane & Fenelon's and he will attend to them.

IN PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COURT:

Notice is hereby given that at a Regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the Probate office in Rhinelander, in said County on the 6th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of Samuel G. O'Brien for the Probate of the last will and testament of Barbara O'Brien, deceased.

Dated March 2, 1897.

JAS. W. MCCORMICK, County Judge.

4t-m1-23

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that at a Special Term of the County Court to be held in and for said County, at the Probate Office in the City of Rhinelander in said County on the 2nd Tuesday, (being the 13th day) of April A. D. 1897 at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of George A. Cressey, of the City of Rhinelander, in said County for the appointment of George A. Cressey or some other suitable person as guardian of the person and estate of Daisy E. Cressey, of Rhinelander in said County alleged to be the minor adopted child of said petitioner. By order of the Court.

Dated March 9, 1897.

JAS. W. MCCORMICK, County Judge.

4t-m11-a1

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Wisconsin. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building Chicago.

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CUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - - One Dollar per Day

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Fancy Horse Shoeing. Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order. Give us a Trial.

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Steam Heated Bath Rooms.

All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK

The Weekly Inter Ocean or New York Tribune FREE

For ONE YEAR

With paid subscriptions to this paper.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, MARCH 24, 1897.

To the Electors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

Notice is hereby given that a judicial election is to be held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the county of Oneida, on the 6th day of April, 1897, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, and the questions submitted to a vote are stated below:

INFORMATION TO VOTERS:

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: A voter upon entering the polling place, and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk, which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, voter must retire, alone, to a booth or compartment, and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for. The Voter must make a cross, X, after the person he desires to vote for. If he wishes to vote for a person for a certain office, whose name is not on the ballot, he must write the name in the blank space under the printed name of the candidate for office. The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandam, to assist the voter in marking his ballot, can be taken into the booth to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter. After it is marked, it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed indorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth, give his name to the Inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place. A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voter. The presiding officer may administer an oath, in his discretion, as to such person's disability. In voting on the amendment, for the amendment make a cross in the square opposite the upper line at the bottom of the ballot; against the amendment, make a cross in the square opposite the lower line at the bottom of the ballot. The party designations and candidates for the different offices are as follows:

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Mark a cross opposite the name of the person you wish to vote for, or write his name in the blank space under the name erased.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

	INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS.			INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS.		
	Name of Candidate.	Political Principle Represented.		Name of Candidate.	Political Principle Represented.	
For Justice of the Supreme Court	Roujet D. Marshall	A Non-Partisan Judiciary				
For Judge, Sixteenth Judicial Circuit	Charles V. Barbeau	A Non-Partisan Judiciary		Thomas C. Ryan	Bimetallism.	
For County Judge, Oneida County	James M. Harrigan	A Non-Partisan Judiciary		James W. McCormick	A Non-Partisan Judiciary	

For the Amendment to Section 7 of Article 7. of the Constitution ☐

Against the Amendment to Section 7. of Article 7. of the Constitution ☐

(If you wish to vote for the amendment, make a cross in the square opposite the upper line; if against it mark opposite the lower line.)

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.

CLARK & LENNON--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

Wall Paper

Just Received at
PALACE DRUG STORE,
A. H. MARKS.

Go to——

THEODORE BORN,

Merchant Tailor.

For Suits, Pants, and Overcoats,

At the Lowest Pricees in the City or County.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

We carry the Largest Stock of Goods for Suits, Pants and Overcoats in Northern Wisconsin.

J. B. Schell's Old Stand,

307 Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 300 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate; Abstracts, Loans. . .

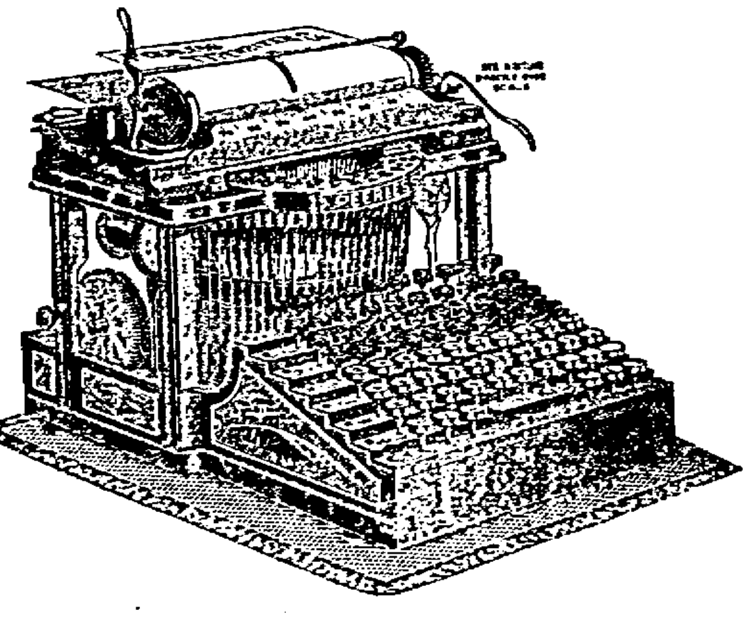
Only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands.

Money advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent. of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.

DANIELSON & LANGE,

MERCHANT TAILORS and GENTS' FURNISHERS.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest in Furnishing Goods, at the Lowest Prices in the city. 223 Brown street, Rhinelander Wis



Will do more work with less labor than any other machine. The latest and best. Live agents wanted. For sale by

BADGER TYPEWRITER CO.,

Milwaukee, - - Wisconsin.

ADVERTISE

Prepare your copy and bring it in. Spring is here and the time is ripe to let the people know what you have that they want.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTHBOUND

No. 11—Daily .... 2:50 A. M.
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ...... 1:28 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily .... 11:22 P. M.
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ...... 1:38 P. M.

H. C. BREGER, AGENT.

Minne'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ...... 1:30 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ...... 7:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ...... A 11:09 a. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ...... 5:05 p. m. Dex Sun.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ...... 2:10 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ...... 6:55a. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ...... D 9:30 a. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ...... 2:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1896.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, adison, Chicago and beyond, and all points on C. M. & St. P. and Wisconsin Central R'ys. Freight trains do not carry passengers.

C. M. CHAMBERS Agt.

Cross-cut saws gummed at the Rhinelander Iron Co. A new apparatus for this purpose enables us to put old saws in first-class shape. tf.

See the great strike scene in "The Lost Paradise," Opera House, Monday night. Rush for seats. Ladies free.

The undersigned wishes all those holding tickets on his residence to call at the house, where he will refund them their money.

HENRY LAPORTE.

See Willard and Dale in their charming specialty, "The Ham and Egg Sisters," at the Opera House, Monday night. This specialty has made a tremendous hit everywhere.

Miss Richardson and Miss Mabel Chambers will attend the District Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E., to be held at Merrill next Tuesday and Wednesday. They will go as delegates from the Rhinelander society.

The ladies of the Reading Room and Library Association will be thankful to receive as a gift any books—paper covered or otherwise—which the public might be pleased to contribute out of their store. Those who have already promised such aid may be called upon some day next week, so be prepared to donate.

"Lead us not into Temptation, but Deliver us from Evil" is the morning text at the Baptist church next Sunday. The evening topic will be "Why are so many of our lawyers unconverted?" The lawyers of the city are requested to send the pastor a statement of reasons as they view the case. These statements will be read at the service. No names are required.

Next Wednesday evening, the 31st inst., in the vestry-room of their church, the Baptist ladies will have an old time "Spellin Be." In costume, a company of hopeful(?) pupil's will "spell down," and a suitable prize will be awarded to the best speller, and one to the worst. Old time songs will be sung. "Mary's Little Lamb" will be "declamated." 8 o'clock. Ten cents. Everybody can come and spell "for a spell!"

No One Dies.

No one dies of Pulmonary disease, the result of Cold, who takes "77" in time—for sale by all druggists—25c.

Notice.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Road Overseer of District No. 1, and respectfully solicit the support of the voters.

T. L. GIVNEY.

Notice.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Road Overseer of District No. 1 and request the support of my friends.

H. D. McMILLAN.

Notice.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of road overseer of District No. 1, town of Pelican, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends. L. LANO.

Notice.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for assessor for the Town of Pelican and respectfully solicit the voters' support. J. A. GERMOND.

Notice.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Assessor of the Town of Pelican, and promise, if elected, to perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.

JOE REITZ.

Boom Company Notice.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Pelican Boom Co. on March 22, the following resolution was adopted and ordered published:

RESOLVED, that the rate of boomage for the season of 1897 be and hereby is fixed at forty-five cents per thousand feet on all logs sorted, stored and delivered by the boom company, provided that the owner of such logs so sorted, stored and delivered pays one-half of the scaler's wages while employed on his logs; otherwise the rate of boomage shall be fifty cents per thousand feet, in which case the boom company shall pay all the wages of such scaler.

All logs upon which boomage is collectable are to be scaled on the log deck of the mill where sawed by competent scalers who shall be appointed by, and be under the control of the General Manager of the Boom Company.

Bills for boomage will be rendered at the end of each month and will be due on or before the tenth of the following month. W. E. BROWN, Secretary.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1897. 6t-m25-a29

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a caucus held at the Town Hall of the Town of Pelican, March 27, at 2:30 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination Town officers for the ensuing year.

JOHN C. CURRAN,
JAS. McDONALD,
T. R. TRIPP,
Supervisors.

Dated March 15, 1897.

From Cripple Creek.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good. —G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser. For sale at the Palace Drug Store.

To the Voters of the Town of Pelican.

I hereby declare myself a candidate for the office of town treasurer of said town, and if elected will furnish the necessary bonds and fulfil the duties of the office to the best of my ability. THOMAS O'HARE SR.

Jury List.

1. A. O. Jenne .... Woodboro.
2. J. J. Lubold .... Town of Pelican.
3. J. P. Campbell ... 2d Ward, Rhinelander.
4. George J. Lyons ...... Town of Pelican.
5. S. M. Hutchinson ... 5th Ward, Rhinel'dr.
6. F. E. Parker ... 5th Ward, Rhinelander.
7. Homer McLaughlin, 2d Ward, Rhinel'dr.
8. L. A. Harrison .... Harshaw.
9. Fred. Langlois, 6th Ward, Rhinelander.
10. Peter Hanson ... 1st Ward, Rhinelander.
11. Hiram S. Ward, 4th Ward, Rhinelander.
12. George H. Bowker ...... Town of Pelican.
13. James Lott .... Town of Pelican.
14. H. J. Dunnfield ... 4th Ward, Rhinelander.
15. C. A. Anton .... Harshaw.
16. Fred. Bowles ...... Town of Woodboro.
17. D. E. Bellamy ...... Town of Pelican.
18. Charles Gross ... 3d Ward, Rhinelander.
19. E. Horn ...... 2d Ward, Rhinelander.
20. E. E. Stowe ... 1st Ward, Rhinelander.
21. A. C. Fenton .... Town of Pelican.
22. Jay Martin ... 3d Ward, Rhinelander.
23. E. P. Gallagher ... 3d — —
24. J. J. Crowe ... 4th — —
25. William Elliott ... 6th — —
26. G. W. Beers ... 5th — —
27. L. A. Langley ... 6th — —
28. J. E. Hiller ... 5th — —
29. F. J. Stevens ... 2d — —
30. W. F. Goodell ... 5th — —
31. W. H. Gilligan ... 5th — —
32. John Swartz, Sr. 3d — —
33. Peter Osborne ... 2d — —
34. J. W. Burns ... 1st — —
35. William Bromstead 2d — —
36. Pascal Langlois, 3d — —

NEW YORKERS WONDERING.

Duc de Morny Comes from Paris with Some Kind of a Scheme.

Duc de Morny has come to New York city and New York men who are interested in fashion or finance are wondering what may be the reason of his visit. It is not very often that the duke leaves France unless it be to promote some of the money-making schemes of which his brain is so prolific. They who remember this fact also remember that just now the "season" is at its height in Paris and that the duke is not the man to run away from its social gayeties and take his wife with him without good financial cause.

So it is that people are wondering what big concession he has in his mind's eye, what syndicate he is thinking of forming. For aside from his old fad for startling fashions and his present one for amateur photography, the duke is essentially a man of finance. The duke refused to tell his plans when seen at his rooms in the Waldorf.

"I cannot discuss my plans," he said. "I do not know what I shall do in this country."

By some it is thought the duke has an eye on Peru, where he hopes his influence through his father-in-law will enable him to find something good which he can get hold of and transfer—for a consideration—to financiers in London, Paris or even New York.

A Typewriter Register.

A novel improvement in typewriting machines has recently been patented by Robert Haines in Victoria, Australia. It consists of a small apparatus fastened to any typewriter, which automatically counts the number of words or letters written on the machine, so that operators who get paid according to the number of words or pages do not need to count their work after they get through. The apparatus can be adjusted to furnish either the number of words, letters or lines.

The Telephone in Connecticut.

Before the end of the present year there will be telephonic communication with every one of the 168 towns in Connecticut.

. . . .

Spring stock is in shape to sl
please us more than an opport
quite a little of your valu
large, but we will be only too
yours. An hour or two can
looking over the new things w
know there is not a shadow of
be convinced that this is the pl
the many good things we have t

Jersey Ribbed Vests........3c.

The newest things in Dress trimmings from 5c per yard and up. These are all bright and new.

17 in. Bleached Crash......4c.

6 ft. Opaque Minnette Window shades complete.....25c.

30x60 in. Sakai Rugs, Oriental designs, reversible $1.68

Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns from 39c. to $2.50.

Toilet Soap three cakes in box..................5c. per box.

A full stock of Buttrick's Patt
in your name and get a Metr
month.

Brown Street. IR

poisons the blood but causes heaviness, oppression, and dulls the intellect. Then follow chronic headache, loss of appetite, slow digestion, nervousness, bad breath, dingy complexion and low spirits. It will eventually bring on liver and kidney disease in some incurable form. But sufferers from this dreaded malady are speedily

Cured by

Warner's SAFE Cure and Warner's SAFE Pills. Leading physicians the world over, have acknowledged this fact, and thousands of people throughout the land have testified to it.

Warner's

SAFE Cure puts a stop to backaches, headaches, constipation, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, tired feelings and sleeplessness. It builds up the exhausted system. It is a sure cure for liver and kidney complaint in any form, and the only remedy that has ever been able to cure Bright's disease.

If you are feeling the need of such a remedy, you cannot do better than try this king of remedies, the great

Safe Cure

PIANOS ORGANS $125 to $500. $25 cash. $10 per month. Every new PIANO fully warranted. $25 to $150. $10 Cash, $5 per month. Beautiful, Sweet Toned and Durable. WE SEND NEW INSTRUMENTS on TRIAL and PAY FREIGHT both ways if not satisfactory. Send for CATALOGUE, FREE.

W. J. DYER & BRO.

509 Nicollet Av., MINNEAPOLIS. | Established Quarter of a Century. | 21 W. Fifth St., SAINT PAUL.

TO HUSBANDS.

ives Will do Well to Accept It.

ally rush into the courts and try to get a
out just stop a moment and think! Your
iable, and all that was lovely when you
ged. Now she is peevish, irritable, jeal-
l miserable—in a word, she has uterine
ind.
remedy for this condition, she needs med-
nt, her uterine system is at fault.
y advice to you is, sit down and write a
er to that friend of women, Mrs. Pinkham,
Lynn, Mass., state fully and freely the
le case to her and she will honestly ad-
you what to do. Give your wife that
hance, good man!
If you do not wish to write about your
ife, bring her a bottle of Lydia E. Pink-
m's Vegetable Compound, watch its ef-
ets, you will soon see the beginning of
...rother, and

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

J. Segerstrom,

. . Dealer in

Watches,
Jewelry,
Diamonds, Silverware,
Clocks, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

BROWN STREET, Old Bank Building.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

. . . . RHINELANDER, WIS

E. L. DIMICK.

Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Heating.

Office Rear of NEW NORTH Building, Stevens Street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE STORY TELLER

water as a result of a flood on du Lac river. Residents of [are suffering on account of [len state of the Mississippi a are comparatively small affair of the destruction being done water in other portions of the

A bill has been presented Illinois legislature to prohibit production of all views kinetoscope process relating Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight, views of a like character tak any event not upheld by the the United States. Any person persons violating the provisi the bill will be liable to a fine less than $50.00 nor more $100.00 for each offense an prisonment in the county workhouse not to exceed thirty

Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee tendered a choice of any one of the best diplomatic appointmen the gift of the president, but de to accept any. He called upo president Saturday and thanke but declined to accept any fo appointment. Some speculation dulged in as to the course h taken, it being suggested by that he has aspirations to the senate to succeed Mitchell. Payne, however, says such a rep without foundation, and that h no plans except to attend to his ness and help his party and th ministration all he can.

The Democratic papers insist calling attention to the fact Cleveland left more money in treasury when he went out than rison left at the end of his term, they omit to mention the very portant fact that Harrison red the national debt $236,000,000 Cleveland increased it $262,00 Here's a statement of the case: rison left ...

AT ELLIS' MILLS.

Story of a Desperate Fight in Revolutionary Days.

"I don't believe there is anything to be afraid of."

"I'm much of that same opinion myself."

"Then why does old man Ellis want to keep such a guard in his mill? A dozen men on duty here, when there's something going on around New York and in the south."

The speakers were two men named Cox and Skinner, who formed a part of a guard of 12 men at the mill of Scotchman Ellis, or "Old Man" Ellis, as he was familiarly known. This mill was built over the Mohawk river, where its swift current grew swifter within a narrow gorge, and where to-day the steep rocks that rise along its sides form the foundation of many busy factories. But this conversation we have quoted occurred in the summer of 1780, when there were special reasons why the patriots wished to protect Ellis and the property, which a few years before he had acquired by a patent from Sir William Johnson.

Fort Dayton and Fort Herkimer were both largely dependent upon it for their supplies, and the few families at German Flats had no other place to which they could carry their corn and have it ground into meal. There was a small settlement near the mill, but there were not enough men to protect the property, and so 12 soldiers had been detailed from the continental army to do duty as a guard every night until the pressing necessities of the forts and scattered settlers had been supplied.

The soldiers had been there now for a week, and, as no signs of an attack had appeared, they were becoming tired of the monotonous life. The wildness of the region and the novelty of their duties at first had been sufficient to interest them, but now they were eager to return to the forts, and such words as those we have quoted were frequently heard.

But at the very time when Cox and Skinner were complaining to each other a band of Indians and tories were moving amongst the hills in the darkness, and their destination was Ellis' mill on the Mohawk. Perhaps Johnson had some desire to regain the property from which he had so easily parted; and if his band should succeed, there would certainly be no haggling about the price to be paid, for Ellis would be a prisoner, unless, indeed, he fell in the defense, which it was well known he would attempt.

The Indians and the no less cruel tories stealthily made their way through the darkness. They were familiar with every foot of the ground, and the dim light of the waning moon was all they needed. On they moved, past the few scattered log houses in which the hardy patriots dwelt. They had no time and but slight disposition to trouble them now, for most of the men were in the army, and as for supplies, the country had been pretty well stripped already. Besides, if the expedition against the mill should be successful, perhaps flour and meal would be found in quantities sufficient to last the marauders for some time. If the patriots could not be subdued in any other way, then starvation could be tried; for few men would remain in the army if once they heard that their wives and children were perishing from hunger, and Ellis' mill was the only source of supply in all the region.

Cox and Skinner had ceased from their conversation. It may have been that under their false impression of security they were dozing a little. The sound of rushing water becomes monotonous after a time, and as a narrow rim of the moon was all the light that remained, and even that was obscured by a cloud, it was nothing strange if the men forgot their duty.

But they were suddenly recalled to it. With a yell that was prolonged and thrown back and forth by the rocky cliffs, the Indians and tories made a rush for the mill. Every one within at once knew what it meant, but they were taken off their guard and were poorly prepared to receive the attacking party, which far outnumbered their own.

There was a quick discharge of guns,

ATTACK ON THE MILL.

and one of the defenders fell dead. The Indians already were making a way into the mill, and it needed but one quick glance to convince the guard that all attempts at resistance would be vain; then every man turned to seek safety in flight. But the tories lined the bank, urging their Indian companions to enter the mill, and there was no hope in that direction. Many of the guard leaped out of the windows for the river bed below. Hard as were its rocks, they were not so hard as the hearts of the savages, and the desperate chance was quickly seized. "Come on," called Cox to his companions, as soon as he saw there was no hope of defending the place.

"Where?" inquired Skinner, who was so dazed he scarcely knew in which direction to turn.

"Here. This way"—and the excited men started and ran swiftly towards the mill-race. Two of their compan-

CAPTURE OF EDICK AND GETMAN.

ions, named Edick and Getman, followed them, and in a few moments all four of the men were crouching low in the swift, cold water. They kept their bodies under, exposing only their faces, and then awaited the issue. Their teeth were soon chattering and their hands grew numb and stiff. But they were not mindful of such little things, for the yells of the Indians were still sounding, and they concluded that several of their companions were prisoners.

"I can't stand this," said Skinner, when ten minutes more had passed. "I'm going to get out."

"Where are you going? What do you mean?" whispered Cox. "You can't get up the bank, and the mill is full of Indians."

"I'm going, though," said Skinner, with determination. "Will you come?"

Slowly he made his way along the mill-race, but Cox was the only one to follow him. They crawled on, stumbling often and almost overborne by the swift waters, and fearful every moment that their presence would be discovered but at last they reached the great water wheel and concealed themselves under its broad blades.

"Suppose they should start up the wheel?" whispered Cox.

"It would be all up with us if they should," replied Skinner. "It would be just like the redskins to try everything about the place."

In suspense they crouched lower and waited. They could hear the men as they rushed about the mill, but they were searching for prisoners, and as yet had no thoughts of setting the great wheel into motion.

"Men! That's what I've been afraid of all the time," said Cox, after a few minutes had passed. He had caught the reflection of a light, and the strange silence which had fallen over the place for a brief time was now explained. The attacking party had set fire to the mill. The flames climbed higher and higher; the roar was sounding now above the noise of the waters and the shouts of the men. The entire place grew bright and the timbers began to crack and fall. The windows fell, and in the freer draught the flames mounted higher and higher.

"The wind's the other way. That's our only hope," whispered Cox. "If the mill falls it'll be apt to go the other way. If it should fall this way"—

But a groan was the only reply of his companion. How ghastly their faces were in the light of the flames. Each thought he would scarcely have recognized the other. They could occasionally see the faces of the men they had left in the mill race. They would gladly have come to them now, but their only hope lay in their escaping the notice of the band, and any movement on their part would surely be seen. They must remain where they were, while all around them fell the glowing embers.

But suddenly the hearts of Cox and Skinner almost stood still. There came a yell louder than before from the Indians, who were now seen gathering by the raceway and running along its side. Had they been discovered? They tried to shrink farther back under the wheel. But after a moment they saw that their two companions were the objects of the attacking party, and that they had been discovered in their hiding place.

"Come up out of there," shouted a tory. "Come up and we'll roast you. You'll boil where you are."

A loud laugh greeted his words, but Edick and Getman, well aware that their only safety lay in surrendering, grasped the outstretched hands and were drawn up on the bank. Their own hands were quickly bound behind them, and they were led away.

Meanwhile the fire burned on. The timbers fell about the men crouching under the wheel. The air was filled with smoke and flames, but they resolutely held to their positons.

But all things have an end, and even the horrors of that night passed at last. When the morning sun first appeared, as no sounds from the enemy had been heard for some time and only a smouldering mass remained of Ellis' mill, Cox and Skinner crawled forth from their hiding place, unharmed. They saw no signs of the Indians and tories, who, with half a dozen prisoners, well satisfied with their night's work, had long since sought shelter far away among the hills.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

IF.

If all the boys and girls you know
Would romp, and play, and run,
With you all day, I'm sure you'd say:
"My, what a lot of fun!"

And if all the little boys and girls
On days when they must go
To school, would study half as hard—
My, what a lot they'd know!
—Womankind.

TYNAN IS POPULAR.

Paris Has a Monkey Who Sleeps in a Thousand-Dollar Bed.

All older Paris is following the example of the children, and goes trooping to the Jardin d'Acclimatation to see the wonderful young orang-outang Tynan, who lives in luxury in a cage which contains among other furniture a $1,000 bed contributed by the numerous admirers of the intelligent ape.

He was born in Borneo about five years ago. When he arrived at the Jardin late last fall he was shut up in a little cage like any other ape. But his bright eye and intelligent actions soon attracted the attention of his keeper, who had him removed to a larger cage and set about educating him.

The animal made rapid progress, and now the young orang-outang is the most popular personage in Paris.

He has been taught to sweep, dust, draw upon a slate and make his toilet in the most elaborate fashion. He sleeps in a bed, which he makes himself. A little monkey brings him his breakfast. After breakfast he washes his face and hands and puts on his clothes, and is ready to receive his guests.

He is really ashamed to appear without his clothes now; and if so surprised, he deliberately turns his back upon his visitors.

His bedroom contains a large mirror, a bed and a closet, all finished in white and gold. It has lately been noticed that Tynan no longer sweeps his rooms himself; he now obliges the monkey put in the cage with him as a companion to perform that work.

Tynan is a wonder, not because he has been able to learn how to do all his tricks, but in that he has the power to convey his knowledge to an impudent

HIS BED COST $1,000.

but ignorant monkey, and so save himself any trouble.

A writer for the French scientific paper La Nature, who recently paid a visit to Tynan, tells the following story:

"The artist who accompanied me, wishing to make a sketch of Tynan, begged Mr. Bigeard, the keeper, to make him come out of his cage. Mr. Bigeard consented, and I noticed when he took out his key and unlocked the cage door Tynan watched his every movement with intense interest. After very graciously allowing the artist to sketch him, Tynan reentered his domicile. He had barely got in when we saw him trying to pull off a bit of the wire network of his cage. He succeeded at last, and, not having at hand any locksmith tools, with his hands and teeth he tried to model something that resembled a key. Finally with many precautions, he passed his two arms through his cage bars and tried, in turn, to open the lock by introducing his bent wire in the keyhole and turning it in every direction possible."

How Boys' Marbles Are Made.

Marbles are manufactured from the material which gives them their name. At the marble quarries the refuse stone is broken by hand into small cubes. A bushel or more of them is poured into a great revolving cylinder, which is supplied with water from a faucet. The cylinder is revolved at a high rate of speed, and the cubes by attrition are ground down to the tiny spheres which give such delight to the hearts of the boys. From one to two hours are usually required to finish a lot of marbles, and they are afterwards sorted according to size and painted by hand. The crockery marbles, or "potteries," are molded of the same material, and then are glazed and baked. The glass marbles containing images and flowers are molded.

Story of a Repentant Dog.

This little dog tried to make amends for his sins. But unfortunately, he did not do it in the best way, although he did the best he could. A story comes from New Haven about a black spaniel that abstracted a feather duster from his owner's house, and while playing with it tore out all the feathers. The dog after being shown the featherless handle, was given a severe whipping with it. He then disappeared, and about an hour afterward walked bravely into the house with a brand new duster in his mouth. He walked up to his mistress and meekly deposited the new brush at her feet. By the mark on it she saw that the dog had stolen it from a neighboring fancy goods store.

Abused It.

He—It's man's privilege to be homely.

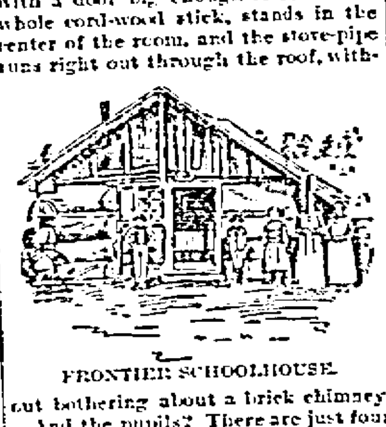
She—Well, you've abused the privilege.—N. Y. Journal.

BURIED IN THE SNOW.

Exciting Experience of Some School Children in Northern Michigan.

All of our boys and girls do not have the opportunity to go every day to a comfortably warmed, well-lighted and beautifully decorated schoolhouse, like most of those in Chicago.

Away up in northern Michigan, where much of the land is still uncultivated, there stands a little low log building in the center of a clearing, where the huge oak and maple stumps still stand to tell of the forest that once covered the land. This schoolhouse has a funny little door, hardly high enough to admit a tall man, and two or three small windows, the size of a single sash. The spaces between the logs are plastered up with moss and mud, and the gable ends are made of boards covered with tar-paper, which scents up the big room inside. A long, low stove, with a door big enough to receive a whole cord-wood stick, stands in the center of the room, and the stove-pipe runs right out through the roof, with-



FRONTIER SCHOOLHOUSE.

out bothering about a brick chimney.

And the pupils? There are just four of them, with sometimes two or three more in winter, when the snow is deep and the farmer's work is light. In the picture, which is from a photograph, you will see all the pupils standing outside of the little door with their teacher. The scholars belong to two families—there are only three families in the whole district—and two of them are compelled to walk nearly four miles to school every morning. In summer time this is great fun, but in winter, when the roads are drifted full of snow and the mercury is down to zero, it isn't so pleasant.

Two years ago the little school had a most exciting experience. There were five scholars then, and some of them, owing to the depth of the snow, didn't reach the schoolhouse until after ten o'clock. Of course they didn't hear the bell, because there wasn't any bell to ring. About noon the wind began to jar the loose boards on the roof, and then it began to snow. At three o'clock in the afternoon it was so dark that the pupils could hardly see their books.

When the teacher went to the door to see what the matter was in came a great gust of wind followed by a heap of snow. It took two of the boys to shut out the blizzard again. By this time the little building was creaking and cracking as if in distress. Snow scuttled through the cracks, and the pupils hovered close around the stove to keep warm. One of the older boys made an attempt to get out and start home, but he was driven back half-frozen and nearly suffocated with snow. Darker and darker it grew, and then the wind seemed to die down.

"The schoolhouse is buried up," whimpered one of the pupils. "How'll we ever get away?"

The teacher did her best to keep up their courage, but even she was frightened. They had no candles nor lamps, and as the afternoon advanced the only light came from the glowing hearth of the stove. Supper time came, and there was no supper to eat. Every crumb of the lunch brought from home in the morning had disappeared at noon. Later in the evening the wood ran out and the pupils became chilled with the creeping cold. When the last stick had been fed into the red mouth of the stove, two of the large boys, encouraged by the teacher, ventured to open the door. It was walled to the top outside with snow. But like the plucky boys they were, they burrowed head first into the drifts to the wood-pile and managed to pull out several sticks of wood and drag them into the schoolhouse. Before the work was done they were nearly frozen with the cold. Two of the younger pupils cried themselves to sleep on one of the benches near the stove, but the others kept watch all night long in the dark.

"They'll surely come and dig us out in the morning," said the teacher, hopefully, but breakfast time came and then dinner time, and there was no relief.

By this time they were all very hungry, indeed. They had had nothing to eat for 24 hours. The two big boys, wrapping themselves well in coats and mittens, again burrowed outside, and after a struggle, succeeded in reaching the roof of the schoolhouse. Once out of the great drift, they found that the snow had ceased falling and that the sun was shining, although it was still dark in the schoolhouse. But they looked in every direction and there was nothing but snow, snow, snow, and not a sign of relief. So they went back, carrying the sad tidings to the other pupils. They were all certain now that they would starve to death before help could reach them. But hardly had they made up their minds to this fearful fact when there came a thumping on the roof above them, and then voices. The boys shouted an answer and then ran outside. Immediately a man came tumbling and rolling down into the schoolhouse door. He had on his back a bag of lunch, and the hungry children went at it eagerly. Two men had succeeded in crossing the snow-bound country on ski, or snowshoes, and thus the school was rescued, although some of the pupils could not be taken home until the following day, when a road was finally broken.

How would you like being a pupil in such a school?—Chicago Record.

—Constantinople has been besieged 24 times.

Largest in the World.

The Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are the largest manufacturers of repeating rifles, repeating shot guns, single shot rifles and ammunition in the world. From a small beginning this famous company has gained the enviable position it now holds through the unequalled excellence of its guns and ammunition. Winchester goods are far superior in every way to any others on the market, as all who have used them will testify. In most parts of the world to shoot means to use a Winchester, and to use a Winchester gun means to shoot Winchester ammunition, for the best results are always obtained by the combination of Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition. This company sends a large illustrated catalogue free upon request.

There is at least one encouraging sign: Loafers are less popular than they ever were before.—Atchison Globe.

Homeseekers' Excursions at Half Rates

Via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route, to points in the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, April 6th and 20th and May 4th and 18th. For descriptive and illustrated pamphlets of the different States, time and map folders, address H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

The people who once claimed to have found their affinity, don't, as a rule, look as if they had found much.

$2.50 to North Dakota.

March 31st and April 7th the Great Northern Railway will run special homeseekers' excursions from St. Paul to Red River Valley, Devils Lake, and Turtle Mountain points to accomodate persons who wish to go there and take up free homesteads. $2.50 for a single trip. Low round trip rates. For further information address F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

A worthless man usually has few possessions, but you can usually depend that a wife is one of them.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

If the gossip would think more, her tongue would get more rest.—Ram's Horn.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

You can't fool a lot of people, though it is easy to fool one.—Atchison Globe.

Cold did it. Warmth cures it. Rheumatism is cured promptly by St. Jacobs Oil.

When a little old man wants to make an impression, he puts on a plug hat.

Backache, toothache, frost-bites, too, St. Jacobs Oil will cure—that's true.

Spring

Is the time to purify your blood and fortify your system against the dangers which threaten the health because of impurities accumulated in the blood. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

The Waverley Bicycle

There IS a Difference

May be you can not see any difference between the new '97 Waverley Bicycle for $100 and other makes offered for the price. There is one.

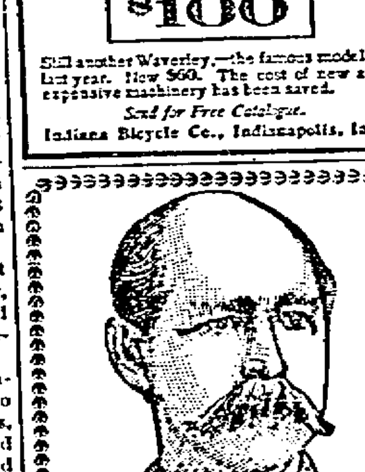
The new Waverley is equipped with new and costly bearings that run absolutely true. No other bicycle has such bearings—such workmanship—

$100

Still another Waverley,—the famous model of last year. Now $60. The cost of new and expensive machinery has been saved.

Send for Free Catalogue.

Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

IDEAL FARMS For Sale on crop payment. $1 per acre cash, balance ½ crop yearly until paid for. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

USE NO OTHER THAN YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—4   1640

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WOMAN AND HOME.

REMEDY FOR CROUP.

First of All, Place the Sufferer in an Upright Position.

This is a disease of childhood, although we sometimes meet attacks in grown-up people.

There are two forms of this trouble—the membraneous croup and the spasmodic croup.

The membraneous croup is a very fatal disease, causing many deaths. In some ways it resembles diphtheria, and, like this disease, it requires the best medical skill.

The spasmodic or common form of croup may be treated intelligently at home, unless the attack lasts too long or occurs too frequently, when a physician should be consulted.

In this form of croup there is a swelling and inflammation of the glottis, which is that part of the throat where the voice is produced by the air passing through the vocal cords, or another form may be the result of a nervous contraction of the muscles of the throat.

It usually occurs at night. The child awakens out of a sound sleep gasping and choking, and the difficulty of breathing is often distressing to witness. The mother or nurse must retain her presence of mind, and while acting promptly will try and quiet the child's fears.

Keep the child in an upright or sitting posture, and loosen all bands around the throat or body; put a cold compress around the throat—the colder the better, as it will the more readily break the spasm of the glottis muscles; never mind if the child screams; pin it snugly on, and over it put a dry towel; after a short time you will see the breathing gradually become easier, the struggles cease, the face become a more natural color, and the child, being somewhat exhausted from its fight for breath, will gradually drop into a gentle sleep. Giving the child anything to swallow during the spasm will only make matters worse, as it will interfere with the breathing and frighten the child more. Children that are predisposed to this trouble should be taught to breathe through the nose, if they are old enough. They should be warmly clothed during cold weather, wearing flannel underclothing. Their general health should be built up by giving them nourishing food, plenty of milk and by daily baths of tepid water, in which sea salt has been dissolved, enough to make the water taste strongly of it. A dessertspoonful of cod liver oil may be given three times a day. The child should also have all the sunshine and fresh air it can get without taking cold.

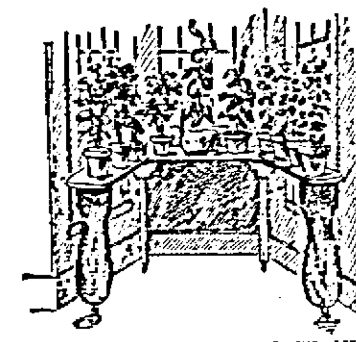
The cough syrups usually put up are of little use and will often nauseate.

Generally, with good hygiene and good nursing the child outgrows the predisposition to it altogether.—Louise Lannon, M. D., in N. Y. Journal.

NEAT FLOWER STAND.

It Is Easily Moved from Its Place in the Bay Window.

The flower stand which our illustration represents combines the advantages of a stationary window-shelf and a portable flower stand. The space of the bay window is nearly all left vacant for other furniture, such as sewing-machine, sewing-chair, etc. When extremely cold spells make it necessary to move the plants to warmer quarters toward the middle of the room, it can be easily done by taking hold of the two wings, lifting them slightly from the floor and drawing the whole, wheel-



ORNAMENTAL FLOWER STAND.

barrow fashion, in any direction. The same operation with reversed motion will push it back to its place when danger from frost is past.

It is made of one-and-one-eighth-inch boards, pine being preferable, as this is not so liable to warp out of shape, mitered at the corners, and about six inches narrower than the bay window is wide. This gives three inches play on each side, which is necessary to keep it from binding when being moved. The posts, or legs, are of one-and-one-half-inch plank, and can be carved to suit the builder's fancy; they are simply nailed to the top and braced in some way to give sufficient support. The braces of the stand illustrated are made of the same material as the top, cut similar to a shelf-bracket, and nailed in the corners. To give the corner-joints of the top additional strength, the posts are nailed right under and in the same direction of the joints, and the braces run at right angles to the same, reaching nearly clear across the top on each side. Casters, of course, are needed to make moving easy.—G. C. Greiner, in Farm and Fireside.

A Hint for Thin Women.

Women who wish to gain flesh should keep warm. One physician puts his whole prescription to such patients in one sentence: "Eat root vegetables and keep warm." Soft, warm, wadded lounging robes, deep, downy chairs and pillows to nestle in should be a part of the belongings of the woman seeking avoirdupois.

Red Pepper for the Table.

Red pepper is an excellent condiment and its effect on the liver is remarkable. Malaria and intermittent chills cannot endure the presence of red pepper, which should be upon every table.

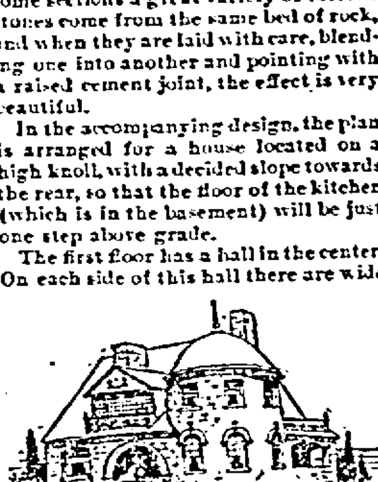
DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE.

Copyright, 1896, by Herbert C. Chivers, Architect, St. Louis, Mo.

A small country house can be made very attractive by using in its construction irregular quarry faced stone. In some sections a great variety of colored stones come from the same bed of rock, and when they are laid with care, blending one into another and pointing with a raised cement joint, the effect is very beautiful.

In the accompanying design, the plan is arranged for a house located on a high knoll, with a decided slope towards the rear, so that the floor of the kitchen (which is in the basement) will be just one step above grade.

The first floor has a hall in the center. On each side of this hall there are wide



PERSPECTIVE AND FLOOR PLANS.

sliding doors opening into the parlor and dining-room. The parlor is 16 feet in diameter, the sitting-room is 12 feet 4 inches by 17 feet 20 inches, and the dining-room is 13 feet 4 inches by 20 feet in size.

There is a serving pantry connecting with the dining-room by a double action door and a dumb-waiter which serves from the kitchen below. The second story has four chambers and a large bathroom.

In exterior treatment the walls are of variegated stone and the roof is of stained dimension shingles. The estimated cost is $2,200 to $2,500.

CARE OF THE FACE.

How to Keep the Complexion in a Satisfactory Condition.

It is agreed that the too frequent use of poorly made cold cream is the prime cause of many troubles, causing especially blackheads. Not that it is not excellent in its place, and should be on every toilet table, but the ignorant use of it or of any other oily substance clogs the pores and retards natural action.

Cold cream should never be allowed to remain on the skin over night. It does no good and lots of injury. Wash the face with it before retiring, by rubbing it gently in with a flannel or soft towel, and then as carefully remove every trace of it with a perfectly clean one, keeping up a gentle massage until there is no oiliness on the skin at all.

This mode of treatment will be found a certain aid, and there will be no damaging results afterwards. So many people decry the use of soap upon the face, which is all a gross mistake, providing a good, reliable quality is used, than which nothing is better than pure, white castile, very delicately perfumed. Soap, with hot water, effectually cleans the pores, but, of course, it must be thoroughly washed off, and a brisk rubbing given to the skin to promote circulation. To sum it all up there are, after all, only a few simple rules to follow if one wishes to improve her complexion, or to keep what she already has.

The general health must be good, the diet looked to, plenty of outdoor exercise taken, a fondness for the bathtub cultivated, and one's temper kept unruffled at all costs.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Novel Design in Bedsteads.

Twin beds are the latest thing for the sleeping-room. The frames are made exactly alike, and when pushed together look like an ordinary double bed. Whenever desired, however, they can be separated. The handsomest bedsteads in the world, it is said, are made in America, and the work of carving, jointing and inlaying keeps many men constantly employed. One of the most magnificent bedsteads to be seen is of Louis XV. design, made of enameled cherry. The panel at the head of the bed has a design of cupids, in which pink is the predominating color, and the panel at the foot has a scene showing Venus and Vulcan. The headboard, below the panel, is upholstered with pink damask brocade. Such a bedstead is valued at $3,000. The bedsteads are not merely show pieces, but fine purchasers.

A Novelty in Portieres.

An agreeable change in the conventional portiere is to have for a door that is not constantly used a set of hangings, consisting of two side curtains and a deep valance, the former hung upon rods, so that they may be opened, if need be, but which are for the most part kept closed. These should be of some heavy material, of which there is a wide choice, running up and down the scale of cost. Among the more expensive fabrics velvet or some one of the thick, plain-surfaced goods of the broadcloth order may be satisfactorily used.

Wreaths Worn by Brides.

The bridal wreath is usually formed in Germany of myrtle branches, in France and England of orange blossoms, in Italy and French Switzerland of white roses, in Spain of red roses and pinks, in the islands of Greece of vine leaves, in Bohemia of rosemary, in German Switzerland of a crown of artificial flowers.

Not as Bad as That.

It is noticeable, however, that in most cases the office is not compelled to employ anyone to hold the man after it has found him.—Chicago Journal.

VIVISECTION DENOUNCED.

Humane Societies Assail the Cruel Practice.

One of the hardest fights of the century between the advocates of vivisection on the one side and its opponents on the other has been going on in the United States senate committee on the District of Columbia for two years, and at present the antis are in the lead.

The bill introduced by Senator McMillan restricting vivisection in the District has been reported favorably by the committee. What the result of the contest in the house of representatives will be remains to be seen.

The McMillan bill, after providing that any person taking part in experiments calculated to give pain shall for the first offense be punished by a fine of $150, and for the second offense a fine of $300 and with imprisonment for six months, makes stringent provisions under which vivisection can be carried on.

There are to be regular inspections of the places where the experiments are held, and the president is required to appoint the inspection officers.

The testimony taken by the committee fills a large printed book of nearly 200 pages. Arguments for and against the measure were made by some of the leading physicians, lawyers and public men of the country. Reports from foreign scientists and results of experiments also were filed with the committee. Petitions containing the names of scores of men and women of national prominence were filed in favor of the act, while memorials and resolutions from dozens of medical societies and medical men were presented in opposition to it.

Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Justices Harlan, Brown, Brewer, White and Peckham, of the United States supreme court; Comptroller Eckels, Montgomery Blair, Rev. Dr. Dix, the late Bishop Phillips Brooks and half a hundred physicians were among those who subscribed to the bill.

These statements from the point of view of those who favor vivisection told of the wonderful achievements resultant from the practice and the extent to which mankind had been benefited by them.

One of the most persistent forces operating against vivisection is the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. John P. Haines, superintendent of the society, took a leading part in the fight for the bill. He said to a reporter for the World:

"I am opposed to vivsection because I do not think it right to torture living animals, especially when the results produced are of so doubtful a nature. I maintain that all needless experiments on living animals ought to be prohibited; that the use of living animals by students for the purpose of acquiring surgical dexterity is unnecessary. The repetition of experiments before classes of students for the mere purpose of demonstration is likewise useless and ought to be prohibited. The use of anaesthetics ought to be required in every case in which they can be applied."—N. Y. World.

HE LIKED SAUSAGE.

A Tribute to the Palatableness of Macerated Donkey.

One of the glories of the city of Lyons, which claims the attention and admiration of every visitor, is an artistic product of the butcher known as saucisson de Lyon, or in English Lyon sausage. It is made of donkey—raw donkey—and no writer has celebrated the gastronomical excellence of this patient, vexatious and often ill-used beast with more delicate appreciation than the late Philip Gilbert Hamerton, in "Chapters on Animals."

"Of the ass, when living, I could not say much that is wholly favorable, but when he appears in the state of saucisson he may be praised without the slightest restriction.

"In sections like dark-red marble dashed with white, it may be cut to an infinitesimal thinness, leaving a surface smoother than the finest veneers. In the mass it is closely wrapped in silvery foil, to guard against the influences of the air.

"In the sweetest associations of the memory the saucisson has its place. Weary after the morning's march, the tourist takes it from his knapsack, and lays upon his bread those dainty disks which are its slices. The strength of his youth comes back to him, and the Alpine snows no longer seem inaccessible.

"At the stateliest imperial banquet the saucisson is not disdained. At the pleasant picnic by the shady river it is found in the welcome baskets. The angler has it in his bag, the shooter in his capacious pocket, the canoeist in his Lilliputian cabin of stores.

"O saucisson de Lyon, sad is the moment when we cast the skinny remnant of thee into the stream, but the little fishes congregate eagerly to the banquet, and ask each other what noble animal has yielded his flesh for their feasting."—Youth's Companion.

Dawn of the New Woman.

"To the stake with her," thundered the tyrant. "Mercy!" implored the unhappy captive. "Some other death! In heaven's name, some other death!" She entreated deaf ears and a heart of stone. "If he could know," she moaned as she was dragged away, "how I hate to cook!" Even now, ere yet the clouds of medieval superstition had begun to purple with the dawn of a better day, and more to that effect, the aspirations of woman were already looking beyond the merely domestic horizon with which convention sought to environ her.—Detroit Journal.

The Nasturtium.

The nasturtium is named from two Latin words signifying "a twisted nose," alluding to the acrid odor given out by some species of this flower, which was said to distort the nose.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A SOLDIER.

From the Sentinel, Cherokee, Kansas.

J. M. Baird, a Union war veteran, and commander of Shiloh Post, No. 56, G. A. R., Cherokee, Kansas, made the following statement to a reporter on August 31st, 1896:

"For about three years I have suffered intensely from rheumatism, and during that time I have tried various remedies and was treated by several able physicians, but without result. I passed many a long, weary night without closing my eyes in sleep, so great was the pain in my arms and hands. Last spring Rev. J. B. Wiles advised me to try Pink Pills as he said they had cured a bad case of rheumatism for him and some of his relatives. I was so impressed with Mr. Wiles' enthusiastic praise of Pink Pills that I decided to try a box, and the result is all that the most exacting could wish, for before I had taken two boxes of the pills I was completely cured, and I feel better now than I have for several years.

"My wife," continued Mr. Baird, "was badly afflicted with neuralgia in the breast with frequent smothering spells. One box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effected a complete cure in her case. I attribute my cure and that of my wife solely to Pink Pills, and have no hesitancy in recommending them to the afflicted."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Those who are kind, sympathetic, considerate and thoughtful of the pleasure and interest of others never lack friends.

An Interesting Item.

By reason of its mileage and location, the Texas & Pacific Railway is the most important of all railway lines in Texas. It traverses the Lone Star State from East to West, through the most progressive towns, great forests of pine, and the broad prairies and well kept farms, affording the most beautiful scenery all along the line. No other line affords such opportunities for the home seeker or investor to see and enjoy Texas. Cheap lands for all. Low rate Home Seekers' Excursion Tickets on sale at all points in Texas and Louisiana February 16th, March 2nd and 16th, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th.

For a handsomely illustrated book fully describing the wonderful State of Texas, conceded to be the finest publication issued in recent years, send eight cents postage to Gaston Meslier, Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt. Agt., Dallas, Tex.

We wish we could cash our time for what it seems to be worth to us when a loafer occupies it.—Atchison Globe.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A little boy with long golden curls, and dressed in a sailor suit, is not near as pretty as his mamma imagines.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowls. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowls, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

The word "entertained" is overworked worse than the mother of half a dozen children.—Atchison Globe.

The report that the inauguration of a new sleeping car line from Chicago to Washington, by way of Cincinnati and Indianapolis, by the B. & O. and connecting lines, was part of a plan of the Receivers to abrogate the lease of the Central Ohio Railroad is untrue. The lease of the Central Ohio is to run for 30 years yet, and the road is too valuable as a part of the B. & O. system to be disposed of. The financial troubles, which are now in the courts, will be settled satisfactorily.

The shiftless man is always away from home when a good opportunity knocks.—Ram's Horn.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

As you go forward in life never expect too much, never hope for too little.—Dr. Jowett.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Whatever makes men good Christians makes them good citizens.—Daniel Webster.

While asleep, cured soreness, stiffness? All right, St. Jacobs Oil did it.

1667 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start. [K]

The blossoms of spring are the prophets of autumn. So a joyful service in youth promises a rich fruitage in after years.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Kindness is a precious oil that makes the crushing wheels of care seem lighter.—Eugene Field.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

It is more important to bear good fruit than much fruit.—Ram's Horn.

All kinds, little or big. St. Jacobs Oil surely cures aches and pains.

Some people are so mean that they make their politeness disagreeable.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

People think you are as silly as you think they are.—Atchison Globe.

Be sure; neuralgia will cease. St. Jacobs Oil will cure. Get ease.

No one ever thinks that a boy is tired.—Atchison Globe.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

We never like a man who is a fancy whistler.—Atchison Globe.

The same—old or new rheumatic pains St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Constipation

is a disease which afflicts over 75 per cent. of the American people. It is a dangerous disease because it not only poisons the blood but causes heaviness, oppression and dulls the intellect. Then follow chronic headache, loss of appetite, slow digestion, nervousness, bad breath, dingy complexion and low spirits. It will eventually bring on liver and kidney disease in some incurable form. But sufferers from this dreaded malady are speedily

Cured by

Warner's SAFE Cure and Warner's SAFE Pills. Leading physicians the world over, have acknowledged this fact, and thousands of people throughout the land have testified to it.

Warner's

SAFE Cure puts a stop to backaches, headaches, constipation, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, tired feelings and sleeplessness. It builds up the exhausted system. It is a sure cure for liver and kidney complaint in any form, and the only remedy that has ever been able to cure Bright's disease.

If you are feeling the need of such a remedy, you cannot do better than try this king of remedies, the great

Safe Cure

PIANOS ORGANS $125 to $700. $25 cash, $10 per month. Every new PIANO fully warranted. $35 to $150. $10 cash, $5 per month. Beautiful, sweet Toned and Durable. WE SEND NEW INSTRUMENTS on TRIAL and PAY FREIGHT both ways if not satisfactory. Send for CATALOGUE, FREE.

W. J. DYER & BRO.

509 Nicollet Av., MINNEAPOLIS. | Established Quarter of a Century. | 21 W. Fifth St., SAINT PAUL.

WISE ADVICE TO HUSBANDS.

Those Who Have Ailing Wives Will do Well to Accept It.

Do not wrangle and quarrel, and finally rush into the courts and try to get a separation from your faithful wife; but just stop a moment and think! Your wife, who was even-tempered and amiable, and all that was lovely when you married her, has changed. Now she is peevish, irritable, jealous, discontented and miserable—in a word, she has uterine disorder of some kind.

Law is not the remedy for this condition, she needs medical treatment, her uterine system is at fault.

My advice to you is, sit down and write a letter to that friend of women, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., state fully and freely the whole case to her and she will honestly advise you what to do. Give your wife that chance, good man!

If you do not wish to write about your wife, bring her a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, watch its effects, you will soon see the beginning of the improvement; then get her another and keep it up until she is restored to you, the same lovely woman you married years ago.

Following we relate the circumstances of a case of this nature. Mrs. MELVA BOUTON, of Camby, Ind., says:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found it to be of great benefit to me. The doctors said I had womb trouble. I had the headache all the time, also a terrible backache, was nervous, cross and irritable. I looked so pale that people would ask me what was the matter. I suffered in this way for about four years, until one day about in despair my husband brought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I commenced its use, and much to every one's surprise, it cured me. It has completely changed my disposition for the better also. Several of my neighbors, knowing what the Pinkham medicine has done for me, are taking it, and are much pleased with the result."

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 212

HAWKEYE GRUB AND STUMP MACHINE

Works on either Standing Timber or Stumps. Pulls an Ordinary Grub in 1½ Minutes.

Makes a Clean Sweep of Two Acres at a Sitting. A man, boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy chains or rods to handle. You cannot longer afford to pay taxes on unproductive timber land. Illustrated catalogue Free, giving prices, terms and testimonials. Also full information regarding our I. X. L. GRUBBER, IRON GIANT GRUB & STUMP MACHINE, 2-HORSE HAWKEYE and other appliances for clearing timber land.

MILNE MFG. CO., 743 8th St., Monmouth, Ill. Address Milne Bros. for Shetland Pony Catalogue.

NORTH DAKOTA FARM LAND

THE DWIGHT FARM AND LAND CO. offers for sale 24,000 ACRES in Steele County 45 miles west of the Red River. Surface is rolling; soil rich black loam, clay subsoil, plenty of wild hay and good water abound. Close to good markets, schools, churches, etc. Prices $9 to $12 per acre. In RICHLAND COUNTY the company OFFERS 12,000 ACRES a large part of which is UNDER PLOW. This land is directly in the Red River Valley and very desirable. The county is thickly settled and four competing railways furnish fine markets. Prices range from $10 to $25 PER ACRE. For full information, maps, terms of sale, etc., etc., address EDGAR A. HEATH, GENERAL AGENT, DWIGHT, N. D., or R. S. TYLER & CO., FARGO, N. D.

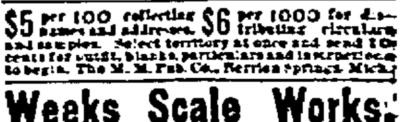
Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is——? .... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could if you were chemists. But then do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. John Breider, Mishicott, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 173 bu. of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him. In order to gain, in 1897 50,000 new customers, we send on trial 10 DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 10c. 11 pkgs. of new and rare farm seeds, including above Barley, Teosinte, Giant Spurry, Sand Vetch, "40c Wheat," and other novelties, positively worth $10, to get a start, all postpaid, including our great seed catalog, for 10c. Largest growers of farm seeds and potatoes in the world. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds $1. Catalog tells all about it. Gladly mailed to intending buyers. Send this notice. K.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.



SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT of SMOKE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

$5 per 100 collecting names and addresses. $6 per 1000 for distributing circulars and samples. Select territory at once and send 10 cents for outfit, blanks, particulars and instructions to begin. The M. M. Pub. Co., Berrien Springs, Mich.

Weeks Scale Works, HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N.Y.

It Don't Take Long

for the wideawake public to discover where the best values are always obtainable. Columns might be written with buying economy as the text. But you wouldn't read it. We have a line of

Shoes for $2.50

that are hard to match for $3.50 In men's suits we consider that we have no competition.

Our $10.00 Suits

would be considered cheap if some Merchants had them for $15.00

Cash Department Store

312, 314, 316 Brown Street,

Rhinelander, - Wisconsin.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

County Board Proceedings.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to report to your honorable body that the following statement shows the amount of county orders drawn on the County Treasurer from November 23, 1895, to December 16, 1896, as follows:

Salaries	$8,661.52
Per Deim	251.92
Circuit Court	481.20
Justice Court	170.03
Sheriff's office	1,403.14
Jail expenses	2,276.88
Poor expenses	1,235.78
Misc. Printing	1,297.82
Books and stationery	960.14
Carried forward	$16,975.42
Brought forward	$16,975.42
Land advertising	1,834.38
Illegal taxes	5,100.92
Public Improvement	200.00
Bounty on wild animals	82.00
Contingent expenses	4,391.39
Total	$28,584.11

To the Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to hereunto present to you the uncalled for county orders pursuant to Sec. 688, Chapter 36, Revised Statutes.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. Brennan,
County Clerk.

No.	Date of Order	Amt.	To whom payable
5559	Nov. 14, '93	$ 1 78	Sandy McFarland
5567	" " "	1 08	E Brown
5577	" " "	1 08	Anton Legraff
5585	" " "	83	J Salsman
5456	" " "	83	Geo Darby
5584	" " "	83	E Lemm
5577	" 29, "	1 16	Steve Moe
5678	" " "	1 16	Chas Peterson
5679	" " "	1 16	Emil Erkson
5685	" " "	83	Wm Thurston
5706	" " "	66	James Lamola
5707	" " "	66	James Breaner
5708	" " "	66	Frank Slupeaska
5709	" " "	66	Andrew Ganon
5711	" " "	58	Hubert King
5612	" " "	59	W Caulkett
5713	" " "	1 08	D Goneuss
5714	" " "	1 08	P Moran
5718	" " "	3 00	Mrs John Carr
5719	" " "	82	Albert Bolese
5720	" " "	83	Vina Bolese
5721	" " "	83	Chas Gustavson
5722	" " "	83	Mrs Gustavson
5723	" " "	83	Eddie Dorsh
5733	" " "	1 00	James Bath
5734	" " "	1 00	Chas Javis
5739	" " "	90	Minnie Dorsey
5739	" " "	90	Ottillo Golby
5742	" " "	90	Wm Golby
5743	" " "	90	Eddie Dorse
5751	" " "	1 40	Sarah Tall
5752	" " "	1 40	Willie Tall
6758	" " "	83	Anton Wright
5760	" " "	83	Mr Martin
5772	" " "	2 95	A W Shank
5778	" " "	89	Chas Turner
5783	" " "	90	E C Crandell
5784	" " "	90	Gust Johnson
5785	" " "	90	S Rose
5503	Feb'y 2?, '94	1 50	E Hudson
5506	" " "	60	Miss Ellison
7264	Dec 12, '96	42 38	Kate Pier
7255	" " "	35 53	" "

On motion of Supervisor Porter the report of the committee on settlement with the County Clerk, be and the same are hereby accepted and adopted, and the chairman appoint a committee to destroy the uncalled for county orders as shown by the report of the County Clerk. Motion carried.

Chairman appoints committee as follows: Com.—Supervisors Jenne, Porter and Schafer.

Committee proceed to the basement with the uncalled for county orders and destroy said orders by burning them in the furnace and report that said orders were properly destroyed.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the County Board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

E. P. Brennan, County Clerk,
Oneida County, Wis.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis., Tuesday, January 5, 1897, 1:30 p. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Curran, Faust, LaSelle, Porter and Schafer.

Absent—Supervisors Jenne, Kelley and Yawkey.

Supervisor Brown in the chair.

On motion of Supervisor Schafer the County Board adjourned to Wednesday, January 6, 1897, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. for purpose of allowing the committees time to work on reports of various matters as referred to them.

E. P. Brennan,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis., Wednesday, January 6, 1897, 9:00 o'clock a. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Curran, LaSelle, Porter and Schafer.

Absent—Supervisors Jenne, Kelley and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

On motion of Supervisor Porter the County Board took a recess until 1:30 o'clock p. m. to allow the committees time to work on reports of various matters as referred to them.

E. P. Brennan,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis., Wednesday, January 6, 1897, 1:30 o'clock p. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to recess taken.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Curran, LaSelle, Porter and Schafer.

Absent—Supervisors Faust, Jenne, Kelley and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

On motion of Supervisor Schafer the County Board adjourned to Thursday, January 7, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. to allow the committees time to work on reports of the various matters as referred to them.

E. P. Brennan,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, Thursday, January 7, 1887, 9:30 o'clock a. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Curran, LaSelle, Porter and Schafer.

Absent—Supervisors Faust, Jenne, Kelley and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the County Board took a recess until 1:30 o'clock p. m. to allow the committees time to work on the reports of various matters referred to them.

E. P. Brennan,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis., Thursday, January 7, 1897, 1:30 o'clock p.m.

County Board of Supervisors reassembled pursuant to recess taken.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Curran, Faust, LaSelle, Porter and Schafer.

Absent—Supervisors Jenne, Kelley, and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

On motion of Supervisor Faust the County Board adjourned to Friday, January 8, 1897, at 9:30 a.m. to allow the committees more time to work on reports of matters as referred to them.

E. P. Brennan,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis., Friday, January 8, 1897, 9:30 o'clock a. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Curran, Faust, LaSelle, Porter and Schafer.

Absent—Supervisors Jenne, Kelley and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

On motion of Supervisor Faust the County Board took a recess until 1:30 p. m. to allow the committees time to complete their reports of the matters as referred to them.

E. P. Brennan,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis., Friday, January 8, 1897, 1:30 o'clock p. m.

County Board of Supervisors reassembled pursuant to recess taken.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Curran, Faust, LaSelle, Porter and Schafer.

Absent—Supervisors Jenne, Kelley and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

Minutes of the several sessions read.

Reports of committees taken up and considered.

Report of committee on settlement with county officers: To the Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee to whom was referred the matter of settlement with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Oneida county, Wis., beg leave to report that we have examined his books and vouchers and find the same to agree with his report hereto annexed from the 12th day of November, 1895, to the 10th day of November, 1896.

W. B. LaSelle, } Com.
John C. Curran, }

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1897, at Rhinelander, Wis.

Annual report of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, 1896.

Statement of receipts and disbursements in the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Oneida county, for the year ending November, 10, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

Suit tax on h'd Nov. 12, '95. Date last statement	$10 00
Tax on civil actions to Jan. 1, '96	5 00
" " " " April 1, '96	13 00
" " " " July 1, '96	67 00
Carried forward	$95 00

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$95 00
Tax on civil actions to Oct. 1, 1896	14 00
" " " " Nov. 1, 1896	9 00
Total receipts to Nov. 10, '96	$118 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Jan. 8, 1896, paid County Treasurer	$15 00
April 1, 1896, " " "	12 00
July 1, " " "	68 00
Oct. 1, " " "	9 00
To balance on hand	9 00
Total	$118 00

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
Oneida County. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of all moneys received and disbursed by me as Clerk of the Circuit Court for the year ending November 10, 1895.

W. F. Cain,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.
Oneida county, Wis.

By E. C. Sturdevant, Deputy.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I herewith present you my annual report as Clerk of the Circuit Court, showing the number and amounts of Circuit Court orders issued, to whom issued and for what purpose, to-wit:

No	When Issued	Name	What purpose	Amt.
1043	Dec 10 '95	S C Ketner	J'rs cert	$ 5 20
1044	" " "	Geo Deede	" "	5 20
1045	" " "	Arthur Taylor	" "	4 12
1046	" " "	E E Stowe	" "	4 12
1047	" " "	N T Baldwin	" "	4 12
1048	" " "	Chas Wilson	" "	4 12
1049	" " "	J T Harrigan	" "	4 12
1050	" " "	F J Stevens	" "	4 12
1051	" " "	J P Campbell	" "	4 12
1052	" " "	A Kinrald	" "	4 12
1053	" " "	Louis Colberg	" "	4 20
1054	" " "	D T Mattison	" "	4 12
1055	" " "	W J Sennet	" "	4 12
1056	" " "	J A Germond	" "	4 36
1057	" " "	R Drayre	" "	7 44
1058	" " "	E A Tobey	" "	4 12
1059	" " "	S A Conro	" "	4 12
1060	" " "	H R Weasner	" "	4 12
1061	" 11 "	Calvin Chaley	" "	4 12
1862	" " "	B T Flesh	" "	4 12
1063	" " "	Cal Baillet	" "	2 12
1064	" " "	W L Beers	" "	4 12
1065	" " "	Geo Hart	cr't rp't fees	20 00
1066	" " "	James Wilson	J'rs cert	4 12
1067	" " "	L Stampner	" "	4 12
1068	" " "	Casper Faust	" "	4 12
1069	" " "	M Holland	" "	2 12
1070	" " "	Abner Conro	" "	4 12
1071	" " "	F A Hildebrand	" "	4 12
1072	" " "	Frank Keenan	" "	4 12
1073	" " "	G S Coon	" "	4 12
1074	" " "	Thos Moody	" "	4 12
1075	" " "	S M Hutchinson	" "	4 12
1076	" " "	H J Danfield	" "	4 12
1077	" 14 "	W F Cain	clerk's cert	21 00
1078	" " "	Geo Hart	court r'pt fees	40 00
1079	" " "	E C Sturdevant	deputy clerk's cert	21 00
1080	Jan 13 '96	Geo Hart	rep't cert	40 00
1081	" " "	W F Cain	clerk's "	12 00
1082	" " "	E C Sturdevant	deputy clerk's fees	12 00
1084	Jan 13 '96	Chas M Webb	ex judge	10 00
1084	Feb 10 '96	E C Sturdevant	deputy clerk's certificates	2 00
1085	Feb 10 '95	W F Cain	clerk's cert	3 00
1086	" 22 "	E C Sturdevant	deputy clerk's cert	9 00
1087	Feb 22 '96	W F Cain	clerk's cert	9 00
1088	" " "	Chas M Webb	ex judge	4 50
1089	Mar 2 "	S S Miller	referees fees	70 00
1090	" " "	Geo Hart	report'rs fees	38 75
1091	Apr 17 "	Geo Deede	Jr's cert	10 00
1092	" " "	M Murphy	" "	3 20
1093	" 18 "	Geo Counter	" "	3 20
1094	" " "	Ed Yenor	" "	12 00
1095	" " "	Thos E Gahan	" "	6 00
1096	" " "	Arthur Tex	" "	10 00
1097	" " "	R Hawthorne	" "	10 00
1098	" " "	W T Stevens	" "	12 00
1099	" " "	E L Dimick	" "	12 00
1100	" 17 "	Geo Hart	cr't rep't fees	10 00
1101	" 18 "	H Kamphout	Jrs cert	6 00
1102	" 22 "	Addison Glenn	" "	16 00
1103	" 23 "	R Hawthorne	" "	10 00
1104	" " "	M Sullivan	" "	10 00
1105	" " "	Ed Yenor	" "	6 00
1106	" " "	Albert Radtke	" "	6 00
1107	" " "	L J Beck	" "	20 00
1108	" " "	Geo Hart	cr't rp't cert	50 00
1109	" 24 "	W F Ball	Jrs cert	24 12
1110	" " "	E E Stowe	" "	20 12
1111	" " "	John Miller	" "	20 12
1112	" " "	Albert Radtke	" "	14 96
1113	" " "	F Solberg	" "	20 12
1114	" " "	E L Dimick	" "	12 12
1115	" " "	H Kamphout	" "	17 20

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Wisconsin. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

A PROGRESSIVE STATE.

No other state in the Union offers greater inducements for the location of Industries and Manufacturing Plants than Wisconsin, with its limitless Iron Ore deposits, abundance of hardwood Timber, numerous Clay, Kaolin and Marl Beds, and other advantages. The Wisconsin Central Lines penetrate the Center of the State, and Manufacturers can find excellent locations for Plants, with facilities for reaching markets everywhere. Reliable information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to W. H. Killen, Industrial Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

HOME-SEEKERS

will find the lands in Northern Wisconsin desirable and splendid. Hardwood Farming Lands adjacent to the Wisconsin Central Lines can now be purchased at a very low figure and on easy terms. Write for free illustrated pamphlet with maps to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

H. F. Whitcomb, Gen'l. Manager, B. Johnson, Gen'l. Frt. Agt.
Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l. Pass. Agent,
Milwaukee, Wis.

CIRCUIT COURT—Oneida County.
Oneida County, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Cullnan, Defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Sam S. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.
71-11-8-a1

CIRCUIT COURT—Oneida County.
Ella Smith, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Smith, Defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Miller & McCormick,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. address Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis. 71-11-m25

CIRCUIT COURT—Oneida County.
Oneida County, Plaintiff,
vs.
Alfin Johnson, Defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Sam S. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. address Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis. 71-11-m25

CIRCUIT COURT—Oneida County.
Oneida County, Plaintiff,
vs.
W. H. Swinehart, Defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Sam S. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis. 71-11-8-a1

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Canadian Provinces, New England, New York, And All Points East.

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